FREE TICKETS In Sunday's American to Paragon Park and "The South Before the War." For Details SEE PAGE 6

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Cloudy and continued warm to-day and Saturday; fresh southwest winds.

High water: 7:45 a. m.; 8:15 p.m.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

LATEST AFTERNOON EDITION

VOL. 2—No. 142. 10 PAGES BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 19[illegible]

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10 PAGES PRICE ONE CENT.

JAPS SAY PEACE DEMANDS ARE FINAL

AWAIT CZAR'S REPLY

Labor Men's Counsel in Dock Trust Charges

SEEKS MAN'S ARREST

Will Ask Warrant, Though No Law Is Known Which Covers the Case

Attempt to Influence President Collins Forms Basis of Accusation.

One of the judges of the Municipal Court will be asked to-day at two o'clock for a warrant against a man who is accused of having attempted to influence Peter W. Collins of the Central Labor Union to secure his support of the National Dock Trust project for new tracks. It is not at all certain that this warrant will issue, as there is so far as known no law which makes it a crime to bribe a labor leader.

Despite this known fact, however, Thomas A. Mullen, counsel for the C. L. U., will make the request. He decided to do this after a long talk yesterday with District Attorney Sughrue, who informed him that he could not take up the case at all with the Grand Jury or any other way until it reached him in the natural course, through the lower courts.

In the event of the issuance of a warrant to-day it is not improbable that an arrest will follow within a few hours, as the man who is named by President Collins has not attempted to leave the city. He has, on the other hand, been within reach right along. Mr. Mullen will not make public his name until the warrant is issued.

RYAN DEFIES CHARGES OF THE LABOR LEADERS

Martin H. Ryan, for whom Thomas A. Mullen, counsel for the Boston Central Labor Union, asked a warrant in the Municipal Court, charging attempt to influence the support of three labor officials, has this to say:

"Threats of attorneys of labor men have no terror for me, and I will fearlessly meet any charges which they may prefer in or out of the courts. I assure you that my side of the story will be so sensational and damaging that those waging battle against me will wish they never had heard of Martin Ryan.

"I can be vindictive, and I hold in my possession sufficient evidence now to prove that two of my accusers should be behind the bars instead of enjoying liberty. I can prove that one swore falsely that he was without funds recently while going through insolvency, when I know for a fact that he holds an equity in a bar room. Another made false sectarianism in securing his naturalization papers, and the third—he will be my easiest prey.

"I did all in my power in a legitimate way to secure the support of several persons in the laying of the East Boston tracks. I went to Collins and asked him to do what he could and when I saw Fraser he advised me writing directly to the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union. I also spoke to Mahoney, but in no case did I mention money in it."

Ryan is a well-known resident of the North End. He was a member of the Boston fire department for eleven years and resigned to go into the stevedore business. He has from twenty to one hundred men working all the time. Some three years ago he organized the Italian along the water front into the strongest organization of their kind in the country. He was the greatest factor in the longshoremen's strike about the same time and was also prominent in the teamsters' strike. He is a Republican and was a candidate for the Board of Aldermen some two years ago, but was defeated.

His name was first made public in connection with the National Dock Tyler & Warehouse Company affair at East Boston when Attorney Thomas A. Mullen went to the office of District Attorney Sughrue to confer regarding the charges of President Peter W. Collins of the Boston Central Labor Union.

Peter W. Collins, president of the Boston Central Labor Union; William A. Fraser, secretary of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, and John Mahoney, Boston agent of the Marine Firemen's Union, are the labor men whom Ryan is alleged to have approached, and while he admits seeing these leaders and speaking to them regarding the laying of the tracks in East Boston, he positively denies that he ever made any financial proposition.

CITY CLERK WILL NOT DECIDE UPON DOCK TRUST VOTE

City Clerk Donovan declared to-day that the question of whether or not the National Dock Trust track permit was passed over the mayor's veto by a unanimous vote, as opposed of on the first vote, which was adverse to it, remains open, as it was not after the ballot was taken in the Board of Aldermen.

"I have not decided on the point at question, and will render no decision. I have not issued a certificate to the Dock Trust on the matter, so far as my department is concerned, as it was just after the vote was taken. The legality of the proceedings is questioned, and were I to take action one way or another it would be an interpretation by me as to the legality of the two votes. The city pays thousands of dollars to its law department to decide such questions as these."

The only case known in law where a similar question was raised appears in the Pennsylvania reports, volume 4, Brewster, page 183. In that case the Supreme Court held that a body could not reconsider a vote to pass a measure over a veto. By this ruling the Dock Trust permit here would be lost.

Photo by Paul Gross

MARTIN H. RYAN.

MAN INVOLVED IN DOCK TRUST CASE.

PRESIDENT TALKS TO CHAUTAUQUA CROWDS

ARRIVES FROM WILKESBARRE TO ADDRESS ASSEMBLY EARLY TO-DAY.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 11.—President Roosevelt arrived here at nine o'clock by trolley from Lakewood after an exciting trip from Wilkesbarre. He had breakfast with the Chautauqua trustees, after which he rested a short time before his address to the assembly.

At Elmira the pilot engine of the President's train ran over and killed William Maloney at the Water street crossing.

At some time during the night one of the secret service men guarding the President was robbed of his gold watch by some of the light-fingered gentry who crowded to the train at almost every stop. The detective himself thinks he may have lost the watch from his pocket when climbing the rail to the President's car, but his fellow-detectives are satisfied that he was the victim of a pickpocket.

The President, speaking to the assembly later, said:

To-day I wish to speak to you on one feature of our national foreign policy and one feature of our national domestic policy.

The Monroe Doctrine is not a part of international law. But it is the fundamental feature of our entire foreign policy so far as the Western Hemisphere is concerned, and it has more and more been meeting with recognition abroad. The reason why it is meeting with this recognition is because we have not allowed it to become fossilized, but have adapted our construction of it to meet the growing, changing needs of this hemisphere. Fossilization, of course, means death, whether to an individual, a government, or a doctrine.

It is out of the question to claim a right and yet shirk the responsibility for exercising that right. When we announce a policy such as the Monroe Doctrine we thereby commit ourselves to accepting the consequences of the policy, and these consequences from time to time alter.

Let us look for a moment at what the Monroe Doctrine really is. It forbids the territorial encroachment of non-American powers on American soil. Its purpose is partly to secure this nation against seeing great military powers obtain new footholds in the Western Hemisphere, and partly to secure to our fellow-republics south of us the chance to develop along their own lines without being oppressed or conquered by non-American powers.

As we have grown more and more powerful our advocacy of this doctrine has been received with more and more respect; but what has increased the weight of the doctrine among the nations is our growing willingness to show that we not only mean what we say and are prepared to back it up, but that we mean to recognize our obligations to foreign peoples no less than to insist upon our own rights.

No Excuse for Aggrandizement.

We cannot permanently adhere to the Monroe Doctrine unless we succeed in making it evident in the first place that we do not intend to treat it in any shape or way as an excuse for aggrandizement on our part at the expense of the republics to the south of us; second, that we do not intend to permit it to be used by any of these republics as a shield to protect that republic from the consequences of its own misdeeds against foreign nations; third, that inasmuch as by this doctrine we prevent other nations from interfering on this side of the water, we shall ourselves in good faith try to help those of our sister republics, which need such help, upward toward peace and order.

As regards the first point we must recognize the fact that in some South American countries there has been much suspicion lest we should interpret the Monroe Doctrine in some way inimical to

Continued on 3d Page, 1st Column.

Even Napoleon Could Not Make Russia Pay Indemnity

Russia in all her history never paid a war indemnity. She did not even pay an indemnity to Napoleon the Great, when in 1812, with his army, he invaded Russia and entered Moscow.

It is therefore difficult to suppose that Russia will pay an indemnity to the Japanese when the chief of their army, Marshal Oyama, after a year and a half, not only has not entered Moscow, but has not even reached the real Russian frontier.—*Statement by member of the suite of the Russian envoys.*

SWEETHEART BETRAYS FUGITIVE TO POLICE

GIRL RAN AWAY WITH MAN WANTED FOR BURGLARY AND IS MEANS OF HIS ARREST.

Romance, in a pathetic form, was developed in the arrest of Terence J. Sweeney of Haverhill in the South End on the charge of burglary, Elizabeth Biscum, the pretty girl who had run away from a good home for his sake being the means of placing him in the hands of the police. On the promise of clemency she betrayed him to the officers of the law, embracing him as she did so, while her father, who had joined the police in pursuit of his erring daughter, stood by and wept as he watched her.

Sweeney, against whom are several charges of breaks in Haverhill, was arrested on the specific charge of entering the store of Walter C. Lewis on Hale street, Haverhill, on June 23, and the larceny of goods to the amount of $134. He is said to have a prison record.

Elizabeth Biscum, who came here with Sweeney last Monday, comes of a respectable Haverhill family and has never left home before, according to the Haverhill police. Her parents are heart-broken, and her father, William Biscum, could scarcely control himself when his daughter was taken to police headquarters with Sweeney and fell in a swoon.

Sweeney's Pals Arrested.

Sweeney pals were arrested Tuesday, but up to the time he was placed under arrest last evening he had not heard of the fact. About the time they made their confession the girl's parents received a letter from her, and anxious to have her brought back home, the father took the letter to the Haverhill police and asked their aid. When the chief read the letter he surmised that she was with Sweeney and Inspectors McKenna and Barrett were given the warrant for Sweeney and left for Boston, accompanied by the girl's father.

They told their story to Deputy Hannon at Police Headquarters and he detailed Inspector Burr to work with the Haverhill officers. Burr went to the house on Shawmut avenue named in the girl's letter. He stationed the Haverhill officers across the street and waited near the door of the house with the father of the girl.

In a short time the girl came along and went into the house. Leaving the father waiting outside, Burr followed the girl into the house and to a room on the third floor.

He told the girl his mission without mincing matters, and when she saw that the inspector knew everything she acknowledged that she was living there with Sweeney, but refused to tell where he was. For an hour the inspector labored with her, told her that he would wait there for a week if necessary until Sweeney came, and that it would not help matters any to hold out against the police. Finally, seeing that her lover would surely be caught and that possibly by yielding she might save him from a more severe penalty, she consented to lead the inspector to him.

They went to the street where she told Burr that Sweeney was somewhere nearby waiting for her to come out. As they walked along she kept a keen lookout in the shadows of trees and in doorways. Suddenly she caught sight of him sitting on the steps of a house a few feet ahead, and, running to him, she threw her arms about his neck.

Sweeney saw Inspector Burr coming and tried to wrest himself free from the girl's embrace, but Burr was too quick for him.

The girl was inconsolable when she saw her father step up as soon as the arrest had been made, and she would have run away had not one of the officers held her.

The party went to police headquarters, and as Sweeney was being booked and the story was rehearsed before the father, who had known but little of what the case was all about, the girl fell in a swoon.

The problem of getting the girl home was a difficult until Burr mentioned to her that Sweeney was going to be taken to Haverhill right away and that she could go with him and be near him. At that suggestion her face brightened somewhat and she stepped to his side and said she would go.

Russian Envoys in Communication With St. Petersburg To-day, and Peace Conference Is Suspended Till Emperor's Will Is Known. Anxiety Keen as to Action on Jap Terms.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 11—An air of marked suspense prevailed in diplomatic circles here to-day, as the peace envoys waited for the decision of Emperor Nicholas as to his acceptance or rejection of the Japanese terms for the termination of the war.

Baron Rosen, accompanied by M. Pokotiloff, who is accounted one of the cleverest diplomats in the Russian service, disappeared in an automobile early to-day, and as they were soon followed by Assistant Secretary Peirce, it was believed that they went to the navy yard to communicate with the Czar.

While the Russians say that they may receive a reply to-day, they are of the opinion that it will not come until later. Should the reply of the Czar be sent at once, it was pointed out by one of the secretaries, it would argue that His Majesty had not taken time to consider the demands of the Japanese at all, but had refused them at once.

IN EXCELLENT HUMOR.

"The situation at present," said Secretary Korostovetz, "is that no news is favorable news for an amicable adjustment of the trouble. It would be possible to get a reply in twelve hours from the time the Emperor received the terms, but we did not expect that."

When Baron Rosen and Pokotiloff appeared on the veranda of the hotel they seemed to be in excellent humor, which observers interpreted to mean that the demands of the Japanese were not of such a character as to make the peace conference hopeless.

Mr. Wilkinkin, the confidential financier of M. Witte, had an optimistic air when he appeared to-day.

"What do you think will be the outcome of the conference?" he was asked by a reporter of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

"I think the peace conference will be short—"

Then Mr. Wilkinkin stopped short and seemed to regret that he had spoken.

"Why?" he was asked.

"Well," he replied with a smile, "because of the excessively hot weather."

JAPANESE TERMS ARE THE MINIMUM

By J. Frank Davis.

NEWCASTLE, N. H., Aug. 11.—"The Japanese have given Russia their minimum terms. Japan has made but one proposition—her first and also her last. It is moderate. If Russia will not accept it, if she will give neither land nor indemnity, negotiations will close."

This is the statement to-day of a prominent member of the Japanese entourage to Kaju Nakamura, a Japanese correspondent. His interview is given in detail elsewhere by Mr. Nakamura himself.

"It will probably be to-morrow before we reply to the Japanese terms," said M. Korosovets, secretary of the Russian plenipotentiaries. "M. Witte is hard at work, but it takes twelve hours to get a reply to a cablegram to Russia, and that does not allow for the translating of it into cipher, its translation into Russian at St. Petersburg, a ministry meeting to consider the reply, and the various translations before instructions reach us. How long the conference will last will depend upon whether Japan is willing to discuss the proposition we shall make."

"Then Japan's terms are not her irreducible minimum?" I asked.

M. Korosovetz shrugged his shoulders.

"In a bargain one does not state his best terms first."

"Do you expect peace?"

M. Korosovetz was one of the most pessimistic of the Russians yesterday.

"It is probable that modifications can be suggested which Japan will see to be proper," was his guarded reply. "It is to be presumed that the Japanese statement is a diplomatic one, for effect. It does not seem probable they would at once make their irreducible demand."

WITTE CABLES CZAR.

Count Witte's first act upon returning

Continued on 3d Page, 1st Column.

"INDEMNITY" NOT MENTIONED IN JAPAN'S TERMS

MONEY PAYMENT IS CALLED "REIMBUSEMENT FOR ALL EXPENDITURES DURING THE WAR"

CESSION OF SAKHALIN IS "REQUESTED"

Japanese Envoys Seem to Wish to Avoid Wounding the Pride of Russians.

AWAIT WORD FROM CZAR.

Continued from First Page.

from the session of the conference was to dispatch a long cablegram to the Czar. It is natural to suppose that it contained an exact translation of the Japanese terms.

These are understood to be embodied in a document that, according to the measurements of diplomatic messages, could not be called long. It contains no elaborate preamble, but a brief statement of conditions, without any attempt to enter into a discussion of the causes that produced the conditions.

The Japanese have said from the first that they would not enter into any debate as to the cause of the war or the righteousness of the dispute that preceded the declaration of hostilities. It was intended, at least until very recently, that M. Witte should open the negotiations by a speech, in which he should recount the causes that led up to the struggle, which might have opened a debate that would have proven well-nigh interminable. Whether M. Witte changed his programme or Baron Komura, by some plan of campaign that succeeded, prevented this address by at once laying Japan's terms before the Russian envoys, is not known.

Certain it is that never in the history of peace negotiations have mutual propositions been received so quickly after the exchange of credentials. The entire session of yesterday lasted less than two and a half hours, and in that time the credentials of the plenipotentiaries were passed upon and found satisfactory, and Komura laid his cards upon the table to one envoy after the other.

BOTH SIDES NON-COMMITTAL.

Both sides profess to have no idea when negotiations will be resumed. The Japanese shrug their shoulders, smile, and suggest that such information must be secured from the Russians, who have in their hands the setting of the next date, while the Russians shrug their shoulders with equal ignorance, and say there is much to be considered and many details to be discussed with the home government.

That Russia will make a counter proposal is to be expected in the natural course of events. That Japan will refuse it is also to be expected. Then the plenipotentiaries may be expected to get down to real business and find the golden mean upon which they may agree. Of this we say.

A Japanese told me in the hotel last evening that under no circumstances could his country be expected to lower the terms it had already given, which he said were exceptionally moderate. This is the Japanese attitude; but it is probably as much a piece of their diplomacy as are the pessimistic statements that have emanated from M. Witte and his party during the time elapsing between their arrival in America and the opening of the conference.

Publicity the Russians are continuing their methods of fear that the publications may result in nothing, on account of the severity of the Japanese terms. By this they perhaps hope to influence the Japanese to reduce their demands.

A QUESTION OF A WORD.

Privately—and this as well may be a part of their diplomacy—they are stating that M. Witte would be glad to arrive at an amicable settlement, but that the Czar is determined that there shall be no humiliation in the terms of peace.

M. Witte, on good authority, is striving to find some word to fit the payment of money to Japan other than "indemnity." He is not so much opposed, it is said, to the transfer of money to the island kingdom, as he is to the thought that Russia has been obliged to pay an indemnity to a conquering power.

Yet it is significant that of the Russians who can be questioned none has said that peace is impossible, or even improbable. With all their pessimism after yesterday's session, there still remained the sentiment, as expressed by the attache who was quoted above, that "with certain modifications of the Japanese requests it may be possible to arrange a settlement of the difficulty."

It is a noticeable matter that neither side uses the word "indemnity" in referring to Japan's action. It is invariably a "request."

The temper of the Russians has not been improving since their arrival. They bow a great deal, take off their hats with a Chesterfieldian flourish, smile much at the proper time, and shake hands with their acquaintances whenever they meet, but they are for the most part poor hosts to entertain than the Japanese.

The incident of the Russian end of the hotel yesterday morning, when Mr. Korostovetz had an argument with Mr. Peirce over the tally-ho provided for the Russian secretaries by the Navy Yard, was an incident of the overbearing disposition which the Russians have shown on more than one occasion.

RUSSIAN MANNERS.

The fact that the flag was not at half mast at the Navy Yard was not due to any neglect on Mr. Peirce's part, but to their own carelessness, and that a lecture was given for them was due to their having previously decided that they would go by carriage. Yet they made a somewhat unpleasant scene about it.

The incident of the flags on the day before was a similar one, when M. Witte insisted that the Japanese flag be removed from the main portion of the hotel, because he and his assistants had to pass through the corridor there. The Russian flag was flying over the Russian wing, which is separate, and into which the Japanese do not have to go. Secretary Peirce solved the difficulty by taking down both flags.

Since the first night neither M. Witte nor Baron Rosen has dined in the public dining room. Two of the Russian attaches, driving yesterday afternoon, passed two Japanese correspondents, who bowed profoundly to them. The Russians stared and did not return the salute.

This last incident would not have happened if M. Witte had been there. He returns all salutes, with much dignity.

Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira have eaten in the public dining room each night and morning. They show themselves more than the Russians.

It is apparent that the difference in the greeting received by the two sets of envoys on the day of their arrival has rankled in the Russian breasts.

POSSIBILITY OF A LEAK.

Neither Count Witte nor Baron Rosen were visible last night. Mr. Takahira took a short stroll about the hotel piazzas. Baron Komura remained in his apartments.

A muggy day and a southwest wind gave all the guests a new occupation. All the mosquitoes in the world appeared to have arrived here for the conference. Every consultation was punctuated by the sound of slaps at the unpleasant pests.

The foreigners, especially the Russians, suffered severely, and several had badly swollen hands as a result.

Late into the night every newspaper correspondent that the peace terms will not be given out until all have agreed, when they will be announced to all the correspondents simultaneously.

"Don't you regard a leak as possible?" I asked M. Korostovetz. He shrugged his shoulders.

"Perhaps the Japanese may give them out," he said.

Harmony, Harmony, All's Harmony!

PEACE! PEACE! BEAUTIFUL FRIENDSHIP AND GOOD WILL!
"PEACE! PEACE! MAYBE WE'LL THROW IN ADMIRAL NEBOGATOFF!"
PEACE! PEACE! ALSO DOUGH AND MANCHURIA AND PT ARTHUR AND VLADIVOSTOCK AND SOME LOOSE CHANGE!"
WITTE.
"PEACE! PEACE! BEAUTIFUL KOPECKS! AND BIG INDEMNIT-EE-E-E-E!"
ROSEN.
TAKAHIRA
KOMURA
PEAS! PEAS! AND CORN!"
DOVE OF PEACE
SWINNERTON

Terms Submitted by Japan's Envoys

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 11.—There are many versions of the peace terms submitted by the Japanese heard here. Here is the version most commonly accepted as the terms on which Japan will consent to end the war:

- Full payment for cost of war.
- Japan's undisputed suzerainty over Korea.
- Russian Evacuation of Manchuria.
- Cession of Port Arthur and Dalny.
- Cession of Saghalien Island.
- Control of railroad from Port Arthur to Harbin.
- Cession of Liao Tung Peninsula.
- Captured and interned warships.
- Commercialism of Vladivostok.
- Payment for care of the Russian prisoners.
- Limitation of Russia's naval strength in Eastern waters.

WITTE IS POPULAR WITH THE JAPANESE

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 11.—The first official news that the newspaper correspondents at the Hotel Wentworth received after the adjournment of the conference yesterday was from the Russians.

M. Korostovetz came scorching up in an automobile to the Japanese quarters. He jumped out and handed to the correspondents, who crowded about him, the simple official statement which showed that Japan had thrown her terms on the table. Korostovetz came to take back the other Russian attaches for war council.

Korostovetz had no more than brought them to the navy yard than he was seen scorching back in the automobile for some papers from the Wentworth to the navy yard in six miles. By the road, Korostovetz covered it four times in an hour and a half, making twenty-four miles in all.

SATO VERY OFFICIAL.

Hardly had the Russian attaches started back down the road when the Japanese came up in their automobile.

For once, the envoy Takahira and the slight Komura were forgotten, for Sato, mouthpiece of the delegation, carried a folded paper in his hands and wore his official face.

In his hours of ease Mr. Sato is as genial as heart could wish. He chats with friends, the correspondents, he drinks the American highball, with Scotch contents; his views on art, industry and golf are interesting.

When he has an official statement, however, Mr. Sato is as stiff as an Ambassador. The correspondents grinned themselves about Mr. Sato. The Summer girls and the dowagers tried to peek over shoulders on the edge of the crowd.

Mr. Sato asked for an acquaintance or two among the correspondents, so that everyone might be equally favored. They were summoned post haste.

Then Mr. Sato suggested that the back piazza might be more private and comfortable. The crowd moved back.

Leaning against the back piazza Sato read off a statement identical with that of the Russians. Some one asked if the Japanese terms made a long document. Mr. Sato was very sorry, but he must refuse all further information. A few minutes later, he was sitting at a table on the piazza talking on Japanese art.

WITTE IS POPULAR.

The Russians are prone to hold themselves aloof, with the exception of M. Witte.

He is becoming a great favorite with the Japanese, and especially the correspondents of that nationality, and they are cabling to their papers words of most lavish praise of the great Russian statesman. He certainly has been a tremendous power in breaking down any barrier and dispelling any coldness that might easily have been developed between the conferees of the two warring nations. His apparent sincerity has captured even the cautious Jap—for a little while.

M. Witte's popularity is partly a very dominant feature of the conference, and he is going to be a great man when the envoys strike the rough places in their negotiations. He is a man of the world, a man of humanity, and appears very strong, and yet merciful and generous. He seems to have a very noticeable limp when he walks, but he is not lame. His chief mechanism is no respecter of persons and tackles the great as well as the small.

DAY IS HOT AND HUMIDITY HIGH

To-day is to be another almost unbearable day, or, rather, night, for

spend their time in offices and warehouses or tread the city pavements. At 8 o'clock the temperature was only 74, but the humidity was 80, 19 degrees above normal and 8 degrees above the humidity of yesterday.

The lowest point to which the mercury dropped after sundown last night was 72, which it registered at 5 o'clock to-day. Eighty-six degrees was the highest temperature on the Federal Building yesterday, and as the sun came out shortly after 6 o'clock to-day Boston and vicinity will probably get a higher figure than that to-day.

"Our Request Is Our Minimum"

By Kaju Nakamura,

Correspondent Fushi ma Industrial Daily.

HOTEL WENTWORTH, NEWCASTLE, N. H., Aug. 11.—I had an interview to-day with a member of the Japanese suite, whose name I may not divulge. He said these things:

"We have given our terms to Russia, and our attitude will be the same from first to last. The request that we have made is our minimum and cannot be reduced. It is very reasonable. It calls for an indemnity, of course, and for certain land.

"You will remember that when negotiations were conducted before the war, between Komura and Rosen, Komura made his first statement of terms his final one. That will be the policy here.

"It may be that the Russians are determined to pay no indemnity and to cede no land. If that be so, the peace conference will break up very soon.

"If peace is concluded, I think the negotiations will take a long time after the general acceptance of terms has been made. The longer Russia considers the Japanese terms before replying the brighter the prospects of peace become, as the delay will indicate a serious consideration on the part of the Czar's ministers.

"It is not true that two propositions have been made—one to be accepted now and another to be used as a threat of what will happen if the war is allowed to continue.

"I think the prospects are good for peace. I do not see how Russia can help accepting our very moderate terms."

I have talked of the terms with the Japanese gentlemen of the party. I feel sure they call for at least $500,000,000, and probably $1,000,000,000, and for the cession of Sakhalin, the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russians, and Japanese control of the Manchurian Railroad. I think they include the neutralization of Vladivostok.

My informant in the Japanese conference party said the terms given Russia yesterday were not simply a tentative outline, but a detailed and precise statement of just what Japan must have if she is to stop the war.

The only matters that may be hereafter discussed, he said, are those dealing with commercial ri ghts, fishing rights and such things. I feel sure we are to have peace.

ELECTRICAL PARADE TO BE HELD TO-NIGHT

The Seventeenth of June Carnival Association's electrical parade, which was to have been given last Wednesday night, will be held to-night at 8:15 o'clock if the weather permits. The parade will start from the Lenox street car barn and proceed down Columbus avenue to Massachusetts avenue, Huntington avenue, Dartmouth street, Columbus avenue, back to the car barn. The pageant is the most elaborate of its kind ever held in Boston.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MRS. EDDY BUYS $70,000 TRACT IN BROOKLINE

Property Is Ideal Site for Sanitarium and Home on Fisher Hill.

SAY IT IS FOR INVESTMENT

By the purchase of about three acres of land on Fisher Hill, Brookline, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Science Church has acquired a site that is declared ideal for the establishment of a sanitarium for members of the church. It is valued at $70,000.

Alfred Farlow, head of the church publication committee, said to the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day:

"I have only a slight personal knowledge of this purchase of Brookline property, but I understand it was made for investment purposes solely.

"As to the site being used for a Christian Scientist sanitarium, I have no information on that subject.

Not for Residence.

"I am quite sure, however, that Mrs. Eddy has no idea of erecting a residence on this property as has been stated.

"At the present time, however, I am not in the possession of all the facts and intend to make further inquiry.

"It would cause great joy to Boston Christian Scientists to have Mrs. Eddy become a resident nearer Boston. There are probably a larger number of Christian Scientists about Boston than in any other city in the world. It is here that the "Mother Church" is located.

Mrs. Eddy's well-known desire for exclusion such as she has had at Pleasant View, Concord, N. H., has caused doubt that she would ever see fit to change her place of residence. She has a beautiful home with spacious grounds, and has opportunity for daily drives without being sought by a crowd.

Old Hancock Estate.

The news of the purchase of property in Brookline has stirred members of the Church with the thought that it might be that the head of the church has at last reached a determination to make a change. It is expected that Mrs. Eddy's plans for the future of the property will be shortly announced to the members in Boston.

The property conveyed to Mrs. Eddy by the transaction just completed consists of three tracts of land, aggregating 317,822 square feet, a total valuation of $69,000.

It is located on Fisher Hill, Brookline, and is a part of what was once known as the Hancock estate. The grantors are Charles H. Pearson, William B. Rice and Frank E. Simpson. The price of the property has not been made public, but it is understood on good authority that it was considerably in excess of the assessors' valuation.

STRIKERS GET $8,500.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Two hundred men out and no Sunday dinner in sight" was the message received at the convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters from E. J. Ryan of the Chicago Department Store Teamsters' Union. The convention immediately ordered $2,000 sent to their relief, and $6,500 more was ordered divided among other unions in Chicago.

MAYOR KEITH DECIDES HARRIS' FATE TO-DAY

Case Against Police Inspector at Brockton Concluded With Arguments.

REMOVAL IS DEMANDED

Special to the Boston American.

BROCKTON, Aug. 11.—The decision on the charges against Police Inspector Chester E. Harris, accused of conduct unbecoming a police officer, will be announced by Mayor Keith to-day. All the testimony in the case has been taken and the arguments concluded, and nothing remains but the decision of the mayor.

The closing scenes of the hearing were attended with great excitement, and not more than one-fourth of those who wished could get into the chamber to hear the arguments. Attorney Elmore H. Fletcher, for the defense, went into the testimony with great minuteness in making his argument.

He said that he never saw a case where perjury was as bold as it was in this. The witnesses against Inspector Harris "had not compared notes carefully enough."

Public Notice

Important Business Change

$75,000

WORTH

Clothing, Hats, Furnishings and Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT IN

20 DAYS

A new company has taken our building, which is being extensively remodelled. We have been granted 20 days in which to sell off our stock and vacate. In order to accomplish this we have cut prices in halves, and commencing Friday, Aug. 11, at 8:30 a. m., shall offer our entire stock at prices lower than ever before quoted in New England. We cannot print items, but earnestly invite the public to visit our store and be convinced that during the next 20 days Bargains are within their reach such as were never before offered. The money-saving chances at this great sale during the next 20 days will be so notable that no one can afford to miss them. Remember, the early comers get the cream of the bargains. Every night till 9 o'clock, Saturday night till 11.

PIONEER

CLOTHING CO.

660-672 Washington St.,

Corner Beach St.

Everybody Says "20th Century Soap"

Is the Best Soap for All Purposes

It is numbered among the household necessities and making new friends every day.

Contains no lye; is made of strictly pure vegetable oils and is an absolutely pure soap.

Keeps the hands white and velvety. For cleaning metals, glass, carpets, rugs, woodwork, mirrors, windows, linoleum and hardwood floors, as well as for washing colored clothes and flannels and all kinds of fine fabrics, laces, linens, silks, etc.—in fact, it is good for anything that needs washing. At all dealers.

BUY IT TO-DAY—10 CENTS

Absolutely Pure. No Lye

HOFFHEIMER SOAP CO.

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J. G. TAYLOR,

BROAD EXCHANGE, BOSTON

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If you suffer from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach ailments, Heart weakness or Kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative. This prescription never fails to do the utmost that medicine can—a remedy that gives power, strength and reinforcement through the public nerves—that repairs the very beginnings of life. Write for free Health Token, Box 10, Racine, Wis.

RESTORATIVE

Save Your Dollars Trade at Moller's.

LAFAYETTE SQ., CAMBRIDGEPORT

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Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

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LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IF PARTY who took a gold watch and charm and pocketbook with money from Hotel Preston will bring same, will call and get watch, charm and gift or pass thanks for same to the person being that can have the answer and no questions will be asked. M 166, Boston American.

LOST—Trunk, stain, on Cambridge st., between Union st. and Cambridge Park, lady's gold N. C. watch with bracelet attached. Kindly return to MRS. ALICE STREADWICK, 47 Cambridge st., Somerville.

CHAUTAUQUA TO-DAY LISTENS TO ROOSEVELT

Exciting Incidents in Trip from Wilkesbarre to Famous Camp Ground.

SPECIAL TRAIN KILLS MAN

Continued from First Page.

their interests. Now let it be understood once for all that no just and orderly government on this continent has anything to fear from us. There are certain of the republics south of us which have already reached such a point of stability, order and prosperity that they are themselves, although as yet hardly consciously, among the guarantors of this doctrine. No stable and growing American republic wishes to see some great non-American military power acquire territory in its neighborhood. It is the interest of all of us on this continent that no such event should occur, and in addition to our own republic there are now already republics in the regions south of us which have reached a point of property and power that enables them to be competent factors in maintaining this doctrine which is so much to the advantage of all of us.

It must be understood that under no circumstances will the United States use the doctrine herein set forth as a shield for wrongful aggression. Should any of our neighbors, no matter how turbulent, how disregarding of our rights, finally act into such a position that the utmost that we feel we can do is to take possession of the territory south of us, we must be assured that no action will ever be taken, save what is absolutely demanded by our self-respect; that this action will not take the form of territorial aggrandizement, and that the end in view will only be taken at all with the most extreme reluctance and not without having exhausted every effort to avert it.

Not Forced to Interfere.

As to the second point, if a republic to the south of us commits a tort against a foreign nation, such, for instance, as wrongful action against the persons or citizens of that nation, then the Monroe doctrine does not force us to interfere to prevent punishment of the tort, save to see that the punishment does not directly or indirectly assume the form of territorial acquisition of the offending country. The case is more difficult when the trouble comes from the failure to meet contractual obligations. Our own government has always refused to enforce such contractual obligations on behalf of its citizens by the appeal to arms. It is much to be wished that all foreign governments would take the same view. But at present this country would certainly not be willing to go to war to prevent a foreign government from collecting a just debt or to back up some one of our citizens who used that excuse to put forth debts; and the alternative may in any case prove to be that we ourselves undertake to bring about some arrangement by which so much as is possible of the just obligations shall be paid. Personally, I should always prefer to see this country step in and put through such an arrangement rather than to see a foreign country undertake it.

I do not want to see any foreign power take possession permanently or temporarily of the public customs houses of an American republic in order to collect debts. I do not desire the glory that would come with any such task, and it may be that we shall be forced to undertake it.

Finally, and what is in my view really the most important thing of all, it is our duty, so far as we are able, to try to help upward our weaker brethren. Just as there has been a gradual growth of the ethical element in the relations of one individual to another, so that with all the fruits of our Christian civilization it yet remains true that we are, no matter how slowly, more and more coming to recognize the duty of bearing one another's burdens, similarly I believe that the ethical element is by degrees entering into the dealings of one nation with another.

Under strain of emotion, sympathy and caution this feeling is very evident. A famine or a plague in our country will bring much sympathy and some assistance from other countries. Moreover, we are beginning to recognize that weaker peoples have a claim upon us, even when the appeal is made, not to our emotions by some sudden calamity, but to our consciences by a long continuing condition of affairs.

Exercise of Police Power.

I do not mean to say that nations have more than begun to approach the proper relationship one to another, and fully recognize the folly of proceeding upon the assumption that this ideal condition can now be realized in full—for, in order to proceed upon such an assumption, we would first require some method of forcing recalcitrant nations to do their duty, as well as of seeing that they are protected in their rights.

In the interest of justice, it is at necessary to exercise the police power as to abuse charity and brotherly generosity. But something can even now be done toward this end in view. That superficial unction, this nation has already done as regards Cuba, and is now trying to do as regards Santo Domingo. There are few things in our history in which we should take more genuine pride than the way in which we liberated Cuba, and then, instead of instantly abandoning it to chaos, stayed in direction of the affairs of the island until we had put it on the right path, and finally gave it freedom and helped it as it started on the life of an independent republic.

Santo Domingo has now made appeals of us to help it in turn, and not only every principle of wise action but every consideration of justice within us bids us respond to the appeal.

The conditions in Santo Domingo have for a number of years grown from bad to worse until recently all society was on the verge of dissolution. Fortunately just at this time a wise ruler sprang up in Santo Domingo, with his colleagues, saw the dangers threatening their beloved country, and appealed to the friendship of our great and powerful neighbor to help them. The immediate threat came to them in the shape of foreign intervention. The previous rulers of Santo Domingo had recklessly incurred debts, and owing to her internal disorders she had ceased to be able to provide means of paying the debts. The patience of her foreign creditors had become exhausted, and at least one foreign power was on the verge of intervention, and was only prevented from interfering by the unofficial assurance of this Government that it would itself strive to help Santo Domingo to her best of ever. Of the debts incurred some were just, while some were not of a character which really renders it obligatory on, or proper for, Santo Domingo to pay them in full. But she could not pay any of them at all unless some stability was assured.

Treaty Is Now Pending.

Accordingly the executive department of our government negotiated a treaty under which we are to try to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the Senate, whose consent to it is necessary. In the meantime we have willed a temporary agreement which will last until the Senate acts. Under this arrangement we put in the honest administration of the custom houses, collecting the revenues, turning over 45 per cent. to the government expending expenses and putting the other 55 per cent into a safe deposit for equitable division among the various creditors, whether European or American, according as, after investigation, their claims seem just.

The custom houses offer well-nigh the only sources of revenue in Santo Domingo, and the different revolutions usually have as their real aim the obtaining possession of these custom houses. The mere fact that we are protecting the custom houses and collecting the revenue with efficiency and honesty has completely discouraged all revolutionary movement, while it has already produced such an increase in the revenues that the Government is actually getting more from the 45 per cent. that we turn over to it than it got formerly we turn over to it than it got formerly when it took the entire revenue.

Moreover, we have given the people of Santo Domingo once more to turn their attention to industry and to be free from the curse of interminable revolutionary disturbance. It offers to all bona fide creditors, American and European, the only really good chance to obtain that to which they are justly entitled, while it in return gives to Santo Domingo the only effective guaranty of defense against claims which ought not to be paid—for now if it meets the views of the Senate we shall ourselves thoroughly examine all these claims, whether American or foreign, and see that none that are improper are paid. Indeed the only effective opposition to the treaty will probably come from American creditors, foreign and American, and from the professional revolutionists of the island itself. We have already good reason to believe that many of the creditors who do not dare expose their claims to honest scrutiny are endeavoring to stir up sedition in the island, and are also endeavoring to stir up opposition to the treaty both in Santo Domingo and here, trusting that in one place or the other it may be possible to secure either the rejection of the treaty or else its amendment in such fashion as to be tantamount to rejection.

Justice for Creditors.

Under the course taken, stability and order and all the benefits of peace are at last coming to Santo Domingo, all danger of foreign intervention has ceased, and therefore to secure the payment of just debts, and to secure the Santo Dominican Government against demands for unjust debts. The present method prevents there being any need of or excuse for any other kind of protectorate over the island, and gives the people of Santo Domingo the same chance to move onward and upward which we have already given to the people of Cuba. It will be doubly to our discredit as a nation if we fail to take full advantage of this chance; for it will be of damage to ourselves, and, above all, it will be of incalculable damage to Santo Domingo, every consideration of wise policy, and, above all, every consideration of large generosity and honor, to meet the request of Santo Domingo as we are now trying to meet it.

Control of Corporations.

So much for one feature of our foreign policy.

Now for one feature of our domestic policy, one of the main features of our administration, which has aroused much misapprehension and misrepresentation, and regarding which I desire to say a few words. Under this arrangement we put in the honest administration of the custom houses, collecting the revenues, turning over 45 per cent. to the government expending expenses and putting the other 55 per cent into a safe deposit for equitable division among the various creditors, whether European or American, according as, after investigation, their claims seem just.

The custom houses offer well-nigh the only sources of revenue in Santo Domingo, and the different revolutions usually have as their real aim the obtaining possession of these custom houses. The mere fact that we are protecting the custom houses and collecting the revenue with efficiency toward the public generally, toward their smaller competitors, and toward the wage workers in their employ.

Under the present laws we have in the last four years accomplished much that is of substantial value; but the difficulties in the way are sometimes insuperable, and in addition to which it gives rise.

Many honest men shrink from themselves honorably desirous to obey the law, but unfortunately some corporations, and very wealthy corporations at that, have grown to disregard it, and the suggestion of the method which can be secured by the most scrupulous observance of the law to defeat the purposes of the laws on the statute books.

Not only the men in control of these corporations, but the business world generally, ought to realize that such conduct is in every way pernicious and contributes a menace to the nation generally, and especially to the people of great property.

Unfair Restraints of Trade.

I earnestly believe that this is true of only a relatively small portion of the very rich men engaged in handling the largest corporations in the country; but the attitude of these comparatively few men does undoubtedly harm the country, and above all harm the men of large means, by the way in which sometimes misguided popular indignation to which it gives rise.

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Many honest men shrink from the form of what are popularly called trusts or corporate interests because the value has caused to property of great importance to the country, and has given rise to great agitation directed toward the effort to create great artificial conditions of inequality before the law known as the anti-trust laws. These laws have in part been oppressive and unwise in their conditions they were confined to the effort to prevent the existence of injurious forms of monopoly. Against whose policy of monopoly, unreasonable restraint of trade the law was chiefly directed. Honest men who wish to obey the law in letter and by the spirit are seeking to avoid the unreasonable restraint of trade. The government should exercise supervision and control over corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and should prevent them from doing injury to the public, such as that of at least certain of the evils from which we recently suffered in Chicago. This is impossible under the present system.

Moreover, if the existing law is continued unchanged, as that under established rules of evidence clear violations may not be readily proved, defiance of legislation must inevitably lead to further legislation. This legislation may be more drastic than I would prefer. If so, it must be distinctly understood that it will be because of the stubborn determination of some of the great corporations to defy the law and prevent the enforcement of the law as it stands, by every device, legal and illegal. Very many of these men seem to think that the alternative is to defy the law or else submitting to the mild kind of governmental control we advocate, and the absolute freedom to do whatever they think best. They are greatly in error.

Either they will have to submit to real supervision and real regulation by the national authorities, or else they will refuse to submit to government control of any kind, and will force on us a far more radical type.

Personally, I think our people would be most unwise to act in an excessively drastic fashion in the acts of certain great corporations which have been guilty of action, and I should oppose such action. But the great majority of the men who are now being driven by their opposition to what is legal and just they forget that their opposition is what tells for such drastic action.

Obstructive Tactics.

Some great corporations have resorted to every technical expedient to render enforcement of the law impossible, and their obstructive tactics and refusal to acquiesce in the policy of the law have eased to the utmost the machinery of the Department of Justice. In my judgment Congress may well inquire whether it should not seek other means for carrying into effect the law.

I believe that all corporations engaged in interstate commerce should be under the supervision of the National Government.

EAST SIDE BAKERS ASK THAT A GENERAL STRIKE BE ORDERED

STRIKING BAKERS OF EAST SIDE VOTING ON QUESTION OF CALLING A GENERAL STRIKE.

Police Determined to Stop Rioting, and Threaten Free Use of Clubs.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Angered by the expressed determination of the police to make free use of clubs in dealing with the strike situation and by the appearance of hired thugs to aid the strike-breakers, the joint executive board of the bakers' union of Greater New York to-day telephoned to Chicago, the headquarters of the Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union of America, for permission to order a general strike of all Union bakers throughout Greater New York.

The joint board had already voted that every union baker in the five boroughs should go out, but deferred the issuance of any proclamation to that effect until permission should be received from the central organization. They accordingly sent a communication to Secretary P. H. Harte at headquarters of the international union, but, receiving no response, telephoned to Chicago to-day at the Mayor's office. The arrest of two strikers on Houston street, without apparent reason, has made the strikers bitter toward the police.

Several committees going into basement bakeshops to plead with men who have taken the places of the strikers report that they found policemen sleeping in the shops.

The bakers think that this new move will be sufficient to bring the bosses to terms, but, if it fails, the strike leaders say they will call out every bake concern controlled by the bakers unless they make any manner of bread, pastry or other food. They are in earnest and have repeatedly said that they will starve and see others starve before they will return to the former conditions.

German Bakers Act.

A joint committee representing the German bakers of New York met and sent an ultimatum to their employers.

It was to the effect that if another load of bread was sent into a district affected by the strike of the East Side bakers there would instantly be a sympathetic strike ordered in every union covered in their jurisdiction. This would mean, in addition to the forces of the strikers of about 1,500 men, making a total of 4,000 in the field.

The later news from the other committee, however, dwarfs this into insignificance and makes the condition critical, where it was only serious before. Other important developments were the presence in the strikers' hall of Inspectors Brooks, Titus and Schmittberger and Captain Martin of the Eldridge street station.

Rioting Must Stop.

The inspectors called at the hall personally to investigate the conditions and ascertain for themselves just what police precautions shall be taken to maintain order. As a result the Eldridge street force was augmented by a squad of mounted officers and the reserves. Directly in line with this information was that given by Inspector Cortright at police headquarters, when a committee from the strikers called upon him and asked that the striking bakers be protected from the mobs and especially from the police.

Inspector Cortright told the men that the riotous conditions would have to stop and that he would see that they did stop, no matter from what source they originated. If he had to use 5,000 police to effect that end. He also told the men that he would visit their meeting hall and see for himself the men who were in the fold against the conditions which they claim are intolerable.

Time is pressing

Greatest suit sale that Boston has ever seen is almost at its end. This is probably the last chance you will have to buy Sheinwald's Suits—a chance where you buy a suit for less than the cost of cloth from which it is made.

$7.50 Suits 4.85 $15 Suits 9.70
$10 Suits 5.75 $18 Suits 11.65
$12 Suits 8.60 $20 Suits 13.50

Our Annual Trouser Sale

Now in full blast—hundreds are taking advantage of it—every pair has felt the knife—deep has been the price cutting—here are offerings that simply outclass any of our former sales—Come today and buy wisely and buy well.

$3 Trousers now Natty Cassimeres in dark or light shades—regular $3 lines are now marked $2

$4 Trousers now Splendid $4 grades—hundreds of beautiful worsteds—now $3

$5 Trousers now We have gained our reputation on these $5 trousers. They are truly remarkable values at that price. Yours now for $3.50

$6 Trousers now $6 is considered a mighty low price for these excellent trousers which are reduced for this sale to $4

$7 Trousers now Our very finest and swellest effects—Money cannot buy any better—$7 have been cut off the price $5

Outing Trousers Beautiful light grays—splendidly made—snappy as the law allows—$3 was the price—now $2

For Big Men
Two-piece summer suits for large men—Sheinwald's fatties make prizes from
$4.85 to $13.50
Wash Vests—These are exceptional values and will be found in all large sizes up to 50—from
87c to $2.98

$1.50 Grifton Shirts
The celebrated Grifton Brand—sold the world over for $1.50 never less—A tremendous purchase enables you to select from thousands of these famous shirts to your heart's content at
89c

VORENBERG'S
Washington, Hanover and Elm Sts.

CYNTHIA ROCHE STOPS RUNAWAY; RESCUES A BOY

Society Girl's Presence of Mind Checks Horse That Was Making Fast Time.

JUMPED FROM HER TRAP

NEWPORT, Aug. 11.—While Miss Cynthia Roche was driving her basket phaeton through Middletown, near here, a small covered farmer's wagon came down the road at a fast clip with a small boy holding the reins and frightened almost to death.

Miss Roche, who is the best young woman whip here, took the situation in at a glance, and as the runaway was coming in an opposite direction to her she drove her pony and cart into the grass on the right, jumped out and, with whip in hand, waited for the horse, wagon and boy to come on.

With outstretched hands she let out a yell that seemed to frighten the farmer's horse, which lessened its gait. Then she picked up the dragging reins, stopped the runaway and looked after the frightened boy, taking him in her trap and hitching the runaway horse and wagon to her own carriage and driving to the home of the father of the boy, where, without ceremony, she departed, after seeing everything was right with boy, horse and wagon.

The highest-grade, lowest-priced clothing that bears the Union Label is Morse-made.

$15 $10 $7.50

With August a third gone, we're forced to hurry out our summer stocks, so we announce today a final and decisive price-cut that will make short work of the remaining broken lots in our fancy suits.

$25, $22, $18 & $15 Suits	$12 & $10 Suits
$20 Suits Cut to	Cut to
$15	$10 $7.50

Every size is among these suits and the man who comes early is sure of being fitted to the best value that the season has offered.

Every suit is Morse-made.

Still selling Serge suits at 20 per cent. reductions.

Open Saturday Night Until 10

Everything That Men and Boys Wear.

Leopold Morse & Co.
Designers and Makers of "Superior" Ready-to-Wear Union-Made Clothing.
Washington and Brattle Streets

Telephone 52 and 53 East Boston.

ANTHRACITE —AND— BITUMINOUS COAL

Delivered Any Part of the City.

JOHN MORRISON COMPANY
Sumner St., EAST BOSTON

RAYMOND

A seven-fifty PANAMA HAT bought now for $3.00 can be worn the balance and best of the season, and just as good next year; made any shape you want; good for five or six years.

Yours truly,
RAYMOND,
352-4-6 Washington St.

FIGHTS 7 DAYS WITH MADMAN IN LIGHTHOUSE

Alone, Keeper of Sound Light Struggles for Life; Saves Light; Keeps It Burning.

NEAR DEATH MANY TIMES

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A tale of heroism that will take one of the foremost places in the Lighthouse Board's annals of brave deeds by its keepers was told when Head Keeper Gilbert Ruland related how Merrill Hulse, one of the keepers of Stratford Shoals lighthouse in Long Island Sound fought seven days with a madman in the lighthouse, kept the light burning, prevented the crazed man from tearing out the walls of the lighthouse, and undoubtedly saved the big Sound steamers from going ashore on the shoals during the nights.

Hulse's life was in danger all during the week. The insane man with whom he fought was his brother keeper, Julius Custer, who suddenly attacked him one morning with a razor lashed to the end of a long pole. A terrific fight followed, in which Hulse overpowered the insane keeper.

For two days he got no sleep, and on the third found Custer over the lens, and trying to knock away the solid rock foundation of the second story. He took the tools away from the man.

On the same night Hulse noticed that the light had stopped revolving, and went up to the lens room, where he found Custer with an ax, about to deliver a blow that would shatter the costly lenses to bits, and would extinguish the light as the Sound traveling had been done by one of the dangerous shoals the light protects them from.

Hulse saved the lenses, after another terrific fight, but for three days and nights following he was compelled to watch the crazy man day and night, as the two men's work and fight for his own life, as well as the life of Custer, who developed suicidal mania toward the end of the week.

He signalled for help, but none arrived until Head Keeper Ruland, who had been on a week's vacation, visited the light which is half way between Bridgeport and Point Jefferson. He found Custer in serious condition, having washed his head with a razor several times, despite Hulse's attempts to prevent him. The insane man was taken ashore and sent to a hospital, and Hulse was given an assistant.

FIALA POLAR EXPEDITION IS SAFE AFTER TWO YEARS IN ICE

There Are a Number of New Englanders Among the Rescued North Pole Searchers.

Ship Crushed in Bergs First Winter, Coal and Provisions Lost, Explorers Suffer.

The news flashed over the world from Honningsvaag, Norway, that the Fiala-Ziegler expedition, lost for two years in the endeavor to reach the North Pole, had been rescued by Captain Kjeldsen and the Arctic ship Terra Nova, brought unbounded joy to many New England communities which claim various members of the expedition. All the members of the expedition were in good health, according to the dispatches, and but one man died during the entire time.

Soon after reaching the extreme north, the ship America was crushed in the ice, and almost all the coal and provisions of the expedition were lost. Since that time the men have undergone hardships unlimitable, and that they have survived their experience is due to fortunate circumstances in finding provisions in the frozen region.

Anthony Fiala, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the leader of the expedition, in a brief statement says:

"Three attempts to reach high latitude failed. The farthest was 83 degrees 13 minutes. The scientific work, however, as planned, was successfully carried out by William J. Peters, of the United State Geological Survey.

Found Stores of Predecessors.

"Our rescue was due to the splendid efforts of William S. Champ, secretary of the late William Ziegler, commanding the relief expedition, who, owing to the terrible weather, failed to reach us last year, and to the untiring zeal of Captain Kjeldsen and his Norwegian officers and crew, who for six weeks pushed their ship their way through solid floes of ice and finally rescued us.

"An abundance of stores had been left in the Franz Josef archipelago by the expedition commanded by the Duke of Abruzzi and the Andree relief expedition, that we did not suffer serious difficulties on that score."

Fiala is but thirty-five. He hails from Brooklyn, N. Y., and is an artist. During the Spanish War he served with Troop C, the crack cavalry organization of Brooklyn.

ANTHONY FIALA

THE RESCUED ARCTIC EXPLORER.

He went on the first Ziegler expedition.

Fiala left on his venturesome voyage from Trondhjem, Norway, on June 25, 1903, in his ship was the steam whaler America, the crew under Captain Edwin Coffin, consisted of fourteen officers and men, but in the expedition altogether were thirty-seven sea.

Mrs. Fiala's companions in the party of exploration were Professor William J. Peters, representing the United States Geographical Society; Richard Rudolph Tafel, the son of Mayor Gustav Tafel of Cincinnati; Professor Charles L. Seiss, of Somerville, Mass.; Dr. George de Shorbet of Camden, Me.; J. Colin Vaughn of Forest Hills, N. Y.; Frank E. Hilford of St. Louis; Captain Francis Long, assistant forecaster of the New York Weather Bureau, who went as meteorologist; John Redfie of Boston; Spencer W. Stewart of Brooklyn, and Harry H. Newcomb of Milford, Mass., who was on the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition.

Where Others Were From.

Captain Kjeldsen is a native of Norway forty years old, and was born and bred in Vineyard, where he went to sea at the age of fifteen.

Lieutenant Truden is a native of Pittsfield, and served with distinction in the Spanish War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau and president of the National Geographic Society, has received a cablegram from W. J. Peters, dated Hommingsvaag and reading as follows:

"Have record. Conditions unfavorable. Considerable scientific work."

PITTSFIELD, Aug. 11.—The news of the rescue of the Ziegler expedition was received by the wife of Lieutenant John Truden as she was leaving St. Charles Roman Catholic Church, where she had been making a novena for his safety. Lieutenant Truden, who was in charge of the commissary department of the expedition, was last heard from in September, 1903, the letter to his wife having been given a fisherman in Archangel in July of that year.

EDGARTOWN, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Edwin Coffin, wife of Captain Edwin Coffin of the ship America, has received a cablegram from him announcing his safe arrival at Honningsvaag, and that he would start for home at once.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 11.—News of the relief of the Fiala-Ziegler expedition has been received here by Mrs. Alice M. Shockley, wife of Dr. George Shockley, the surgeon of the expedition. Mrs. Shockley has been living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLaughlin, during the departure of the expedition.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 11.—There is great rejoicing here at the safety of the Fiala-Ziegler expedition, as there were six New Bedford men in the party. They are William Gifford, the quartermaster; Joseph Millette, John Williams, Elijah Perry, James Dexter and Frederick Cowing.

SPRINGFIELD, Vt., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Marsh has received a cablegram from her brother, Russell Porter, who went out as artist of the Fiala-Ziegler expedition, announcing his return in safety to civilization. He will return at once.

Fiala's Engagement Announced.

LYNN, Aug. 31.—News has been received here of the safe arrival of the America in Norway with Captain Edward A. Haven and other members of the party aboard. The news brought joy to the hearts of his three sisters who live in the old Haven homestead at No. 473 Western avenue. Captain Haven's wife is at the bedside of her dying sister, Mrs. Arthur Pike, in Fitchburg and his three sisters, Mrs. Mariah H. Ludow and the Misses Clara and Cassa Haven first received the good news. His wife had resigned herself to his death.

CAPT. AND MRS. E. A. HAVEN.

Captain Haven, whose home is in Lynn, has cabled his wife of the rescue of the Fiala-Zieglar polar expedition, of which he is a member.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—When Anthony Fiala sailed in search of the North Pole, ten years ago, Miss Claire Puryear, of Nashville stood on the pier in the North river and waved farewell to him. With the reception of the message, after he had been missing two years in the ice of the Arctic regions, came the announcement from his family in Brooklyn of his engagement to Miss Puryear. As soon as he returns to America he will wed the beautiful Southern girl.

ESSEX INSTITUTE GETS RARE PICTURES

One of the rarest and most valuable collections of East Indian paintings on ivory and mica has been acquired by the Essex Institute through the bequest of the late Henry P. Shepard. The collection is the largest, if not the only, one of its kind in existence.

There are fifty-two painting on ivory and forty-one on mica. The paintings are all but of the Roger rebellion in 1857. In 1861 Mr. Shepard secured the collection from Thomas Coleman, who had previously bought them from the British soldiers.

KILLED ON CAR IN FULL SIGHT OF WIFE

READING, Aug. 10.—Frank S. Vermille, a motorman, was riding home on the front seat of a car, when his wife boarded the car. Vermille started back along the running board to see her and was struck by a tree and thrown off and instantly killed. Mrs. Vermille was prostrated by the tragedy enacted before her eyes.

FATHER GUILTY OF NEGLIGENCE IN POISON CASE

Prosecutor Satisfied, Testimony Shows That Waterman Gave Child Fatal Dose.

DEADLY ACID IN MEDICINE

Special to the Boston American.

VICTORY, Vt., Aug. 11.—That little Lilla Waterman met her death through poison is practically proven by the evidence adduced at the preliminary hearing of Robert Waterman, the child's father, and the exhumation of a body will be exhumed for further examination by experts. State Chemist H. L. White testified that the child's death was caused by salicylic acid which was found in the stomach upon examination. Dr. C. B. French, who attended her during her illness, testified that her father said to him:

"My child seemed tired and I fixed up a dose of oil of wintergreen—half a teaspoonful or more—for her. Do you think that had anything to do with her death?"

It was brought out in the evidence that salicylic acid is an essential part of oil of wintergreen, and Professor White declared that the acid that caused the child's death was undoubtedly admixture with the wintergreen. Dr. French said that Mr. Fowler, who was given some of the wintergreen by Waterman at the same time, is still in a precarious condition.

The contention of the State is that Waterman was guilty at least of gross negligence in giving so large a dose to the child. Attorney Gen. Auer believes that he can show that Waterman had used quantities of the oil of wintergreen for various purposes and knew well its acting and power. He will endeavor to prove that Waterman had used it himself as a beverage and that he had experimented with it upon animals.

Dr. French and Professor White were the first two witnesses called and they will be further examined today. After their testimony Mr. Auer said that the State's case was already greatly strengthened, and Waterman's lawyer conceded that his client would be found guilty by the petit jury. It is believed that the preliminary hearing will be concluded to-day after Dr. J. S. Allen of St. Johnsbury, who will examine the little girl's body, has given his testimony.

JOHN R. THAYER WILL NOT RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Makes Refusal Positive in a Letter to Chairman Quincy of State Committee.

HIS HEALTH IS AT STAKE

WORCESTER, Aug. 11.—Once and for all, John R. Thayer declares that he positively will not be a candidate for the office of Governor of the State at the coming election. He gives as his principal reasons the danger his health would be in were he to engage in an aggressive campaign, and says he has other reasons, purely personal.

The decision is given in a letter addressed to Louis Quincy, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Thayer declares that he has studied the contents of Mr. Quincy's letter, in which the latter complains of the lack of interest in the cause in the Worcester District, and asks him to state his position in regard to the nomination for Governor, but his reply, in part, is as follows:

"I dislike exceedingly to disappoint any who would have been kind enough to suggest my name and who feel that I would make an available candidate for the office of Governor.

"I have tried to see my way clear to accept the nomination if conferred upon me, but there are other considerations, purely personal, which impel me to decide that I must not and can not be the candidate. I should wish to carry on a very active and aggressive campaign. I am enjoying very good health at present and can well attend to the duties of my profession, but am confident that the intense excitement and exactions of a campaign might very seriously affect my health and influence.

"Three years ago, after my congressional campaign, I suffered for a long time with nervous exhaustion and collapse and am not until very recently have I fully recovered. I feel in duty bound to myself and my family to heed the warning then given and not enter upon any extra nerve-destroying work at present.

"I am confident that a candidate will be readily secured who will inspire confidence in our party and lead us on to victory. This will not be a difficult task if the people vote as they talk and write, if they mean business and are not only for show on dress parade.

"I shall hold myself in readiness to do all my time and strength will permit for the interests of the party and election of its candidates."

MAYOR SUED FOR LAUNDRY BILL

William A. Sims of No. 359 Shawmut avenue, a Civil War veteran and member of Post No. 82, G. A. R., who was discharged as janitor of Station 5 on Dedham street, without cause or a hearing, has brought suit against Mayor Collins in the Superior Court for $1,352 due him for laundry bills for a thirteen-year laundry bill as the sum of $2 a week. Concerning the suit Sims says:

"For the past thirteen years, or up to the time that Captain Wescott took charge of the station, my wife had charge of the laundry work done for me, and had the laundry work done only once a month at the rate of $2 each week. I paid out of my own pocket. I defy the city books to show where I received any such therefor."

'WITHERED ARM IS MADE WHOLE

The police of the Hanover street station arrested Harry Eisenmann on a charge of drunkenness. At the station house he told a pathetic tale about his withered arm and how because of it he had been unable to get work and struggled against poverty and drink. He had been obliged, he said, to earn a paltry living by begging.

He had the officers much affected, for they found cards in his pocket on which were printed pathetic appeals for help, and a small boy who accompanied him corroborated his statements. The sympathy of the officer who was searching him gave him courage, and he said he could earn a better living if he could get the use of the sleeve as sound and healthy as the other.

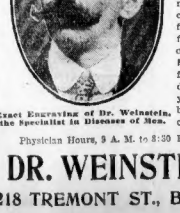
SAYS SHE STOLE FLOUR AND JAM

LISBON FALLS, Me., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Mary A. Haskell has been held in $200 for the grand jury on the charge of breaking, entering and stealing. Mrs. Isadore C. Wilson of Lewiston alleges that she caught Mrs. Haskell in her house carrying away flour, dried apples, cream of tartar, strawberry preserves, lace curtains, etc. She said a fight took place, clothing was torn and hair pulling attempted.

Mrs. Haskell claims an alibi and says she was at work in a bagging on the date alleged. Her story is supported by witnesses.

SICK MEN

Come to me for the most modern scientific treatment of all diseases of men. That is my specialty—treating MEN—and the years which I have devoted to their troubles give me, with my study and research, the ability to cure when cures are possible. My offices are most central and elaborately fitted with the latest scientific devices of my profession. MEN, COME TO ME. Do not hesitate! Avoid bashfulness. Tell me your case; let me diagnose it. If it is curable I will tell you so and also just what it will cost. My fee will be. I furnish my patients with medicine.



Exact Engraving of Dr. Weinstein, the Specialist in Diseases of Men.

Physician Hours, 9 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 3 P. M.

DR. WEINSTEIN'S MEDICAL OFFICE

218 TREMONT ST., BOSTON. Next Hotel Touraine

GIRL OF 17 AND MAN OF 40 GONE

NORTH HANOVER, Aug. 11.—Miss Etta Whitmarsh, the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Whitmarsh, has been missing since Monday, and it is believed that George H. Mann, her cousin, a widower of 40, who, it is alleged, has been keeping company with her, has also disappeared.

A search has been made in all the neighboring towns, but with no success. The girl had been ill during the past few months, but had recovered and was employed in a Rockland shoe factory. She went to work as usual Monday morning, but did not return at night. In their search her parents found a person who said he had seen her on an electric car in company with Mann.

WIFE VISITS WOMAN SLAYER

LOWELL, Aug. 11.—Seated before the door of the cell in the County Jail in which her husband is confined, Mrs. Ida Morris, wife of George F. Morris, who shot and killed Jennie Spalding in the Middlesex street railroad station Tuesday night, talked with him for about twenty minutes after a separation of several years.

Mrs. Morris came from Laconia, N. H., and went with Superintendent Moffatt of the Lowell police, to the jail. Mrs. Morris made no mention of the $1,000 found on her husband. It will be disposed of as Morris may direct. He has expressed the view that the money be given to his wife, while he is content to let the law take its course. Mrs. Morris returned to Lacoma last night.

The remains of Jennie Spalding, the victim of the tragedy, have been buried in Tyngsboro.

DR. SOLOMON

Dr. James M. Solomon, a specialist for 23 years in Boston, whose experience in cases of skin cancers and tumors removes them without cutting or use of the knife.

FREE ADVICE

I charge nothing for a friendly talk. Come to my office; consult me; let me diagnose your case. It will cost you nothing to talk. If your case is curable I will tell you so and will not charge you according to your means and your ailment.

I Furnish My Patients With Medicines

I cure by my absorption method cancers and tumors. I treat all chronic and private diseases of men and guarantee to cure all curable cases. If I cannot cure you I will tell you so. If you cannot call, write.

DR. JAMES M. SOLOMON

2A BEACON ST. Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays until 8.

MITCHELL TOLD WHY HE KILLED MRS. RANKIN

Something She Said to Him About Another Man Was the Cause.

GRAFTON, Vt., Aug. 11.—It is considered probable that the charge against Mitchell, the man who killed Mrs. Rankin, will be murder in the first degree, as much of the evidence already secured by the State leads to show that the crime was premeditated.

There was a preliminary hearing, but Mitchell was not brought before the court. He was bound over without bail and will remain in the village lockup until he is in condition to be moved to the county jail at Newfane.

Before he entered the navy he was engaged to be married to Mrs. Rankin, then Jessie Murgatroy.

After a few months he stopped writing. Not hearing from him, the girl married Rankin. After Mitchell's return she had trouble with her husband, and Mitchell urged her to get a divorce. She apparently acquiesced but after a while wrote him that it was all off between them.

Mitchell says he sent Mrs. Rankin $80 to help her get a divorce, and that in writing anything from her he came to understand that days ago to see about it. He says that something she said to him about another man made him kill her.

Mrs. Rankin's burial is to-day, in Waterbury, Conn.

CLARK HONORED ON RETIREMENT

Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon on her famous trip around Cape Horn during the Spanish-American War, retired from active service in the United States Navy, and the occasion was made a memorable one by the gathering of many of the Green Mountain State's distinguished men and women at Lake Mansfield to do honor to their fellow-citizen.

The principal event of the day was a dinner, after which there was much speaking. At Admiral Clark's table was a handsome bouquet of American Beauty roses. Colonel O. D. Clark was a master of ceremonies.

Admiral and Mrs. Clark and their daughter, Mrs. Hughes, are to spend the month of August at Lake Mansfield.

KEPT FROM HIS BABY'S FUNERAL

LYNN, Aug. 11.—The yellow fever plague at New Orleans prevented George H. Cutler, of No. 34 Lynn street, a salesman employed by the General Electric Company, from coming to Lynn to attend the funeral of his little daughter, Dorothy F. Cutler, who died a day or two ago.

The family telegraphed Mr. Cutler, telling him of the death of the child, and an answer was received saying that he could not leave the city because of the quarantine against yellow fever, as he would stay until the authorities are free to let him go, the funeral was held soon after the message was received.

BOSTON WOMAN LOST IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

PONEMAH, N. H., Aug. 11.—Grave fears are entertained for the safety of Mrs. Thomas Marr, twenty-nine, of Charlestown, Mass., who has been missing from the Ponemah Hotel, where she was employed, since July 22. All search for her has failed. Her room was not disturbed, her clothing and purse being found intact. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David O. Sanborn of Charlestown, Mass.

GET DIVORCE ANNULLED AND ARE REUNITED

Mr. and Mrs. Smalley, Each 19, Couldn't Bear Separation; Kiss and Make Up

CAUSE, PETTY TROUPLES

After a comantic courtship, a marriage, divorce and a reconciliation, Mr. and Mrs. George Smalley have had the divorce decree granted Mrs. Smalley annulled, and have begun a second honeymoon. They are at the home of the husband's parents, No. 42 Eden street, Chelsea.

"Oh, I'm so glad we're together again," said Mrs. Smalley, impetuously. She is a pretty little woman of only nineteen years, and looked as though she had been crying with happiness.

"When my divorce was granted May 25 I felt terribly sick and sorry, George and I had not seen each other since December, and I knew he missed me as much as I did. I was so lonesome. I wanted George, and his friends told me that he was lonesome for me.

"We met on Monday, and the old love just came to our rescue. We couldn't stand being separated any longer, and we went to my lawyer, it. W. Janes, and asked him what we could do.

"He petitioned for annulment of the decree granted me, and Judge Lawton granted the petition. It wasn't necessary for us to be married all over again. We were so anxious about it, though, that we both went to the court, although our presence was not necessary. Oh, I'm so glad it's all over. I won't ever have any more trouble like that."

And joy seemed to speak from the little wife's eyes.

Mrs. Smalley was Ann Rybaczuck of Revere, employed as a stenographer. Her husband met her there, and after a short courtship they were married November 9, 1903.

The couple were in the electric car smash at Canobie Lake, N. H., before their marriage, and Smalley and unbeatly did much to save the girl's life there. They were pinned down by the debris, and Smalley protected his sweetheart with his own body.

Their married life was happy until some petty troubles sprung up, and neither being old enough to realize the foolishness of disagreeing would not give in to the other. When they found how much each really missed the other they were glad to have the divorce annulled and begin over again.

BATH OF BEAUTY

IS

Cuticura SOAP

Cuticura Soap combines delicate medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, for irritations of the skin, heat rashes, tan, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to summer sports, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, is priceless.

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
Mailed Free, "How to Cure for Skin and Hair."

Dr. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Will Cure the Following Symptoms:

Pains in the side, back, under the shoulderblade, smothering sensations, palpitation of the heart, a tired feeling in the morning, poor appetite, coated tongue, blotches and pimples. 30 days' treatment 25c. All druggists.

Readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN, away for the Summer, can have the paper mailed to their address for 50 cents per month, daily and Sunday, or 25 cents per month for either daily or Sunday—postage prepaid.

FREE TICKETS ON SUNDAY FOR PARAGON PARK

Boston Sunday American Will Again Be Host of Thousands of Readers.

NOVELTIES NEXT WEEK

Free Tickets in Next Sunday's American

To Paragon Park (will be accepted for admission from 10:30 a. m. to 7 p. m.

TO THE SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR.

TO THE DRAGON'S DEN.

TO THE ANIMAL SHOW.

TO THE SCENIC RAILWAY.

Rehearsals are being held at Paragon Park for the new feature, "The South Before the War," which is to be opened next Monday. This is an entirely new and decidedly novel Darkey Jubilee. The fifty genuine Southern darkies who are to take part, having arrived at Hampton Beach, are making final preparations for their opening performance there.

"The South Before the War" is novel in that it will be put on by colored men, real colored ones, not those made colored by aid of burnt cork. And they will sing the old-time plantation songs and dance the old-time plantation dances.

Favorite Plantation Steps.

Did you ever see the "Buzzard's Lope" danced as it should be danced? It's one of the favorite plantation steps, such as they used to do down in Dixie "befo' de war."

Do you know how a Southern darkey dances the "mobile back"? These "South Before the War" darkeys can step it lively.

Then there will be the real old plantation songs, such as you seldom see here in the modern darkey jubilee. They are not the ragtime of the variety stage, but the genuine "coon" songs, whose melodious music is best rendered by darkey voices.

With a large company, fifty taking part, a varied and extensive program can be rendered. The show will be continuous. You can get there as you please, and there will always be something entertaining.

Large Stage Prepared.

The Paragon Park management has been to much trouble and expense to secure this "South Before the War." Several other amusement enterprises wished to get it, but Paragon Park has engaged it.

The large space hitherto taken up by the Wild West will be devoted to the "South Before the War." A large stage has been erected, and other necessary preparations have been made, ready for the first performance next Monday.

This "South Before the War" is one of the shows to which the BOSTON AMERICAN will print free tickets next Sunday. The tickets will be good next Monday or Tuesday, August 14 or 15.

SHELL TO WRECK BATTLESHIPS BY SHOCK AND GAS

Test of Powerful Projectile Satisfies Inventor That Success Is Sure.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A strange and powerful projectile that when exploded causes such a commotion of the atmosphere as would destroy anything near it, is believed, and which also liberates deadly gases, was given a test at the government proving grounds. The shell is the invention of Howard H. Bacon, a civilian of Burlington, Vt. This was the second test of the gun, and the inventor believes that he gained substantial results.

After the test the inventor said that he would try to induce the War Department to give him another test on a target that more closely resembles the side of a battleship. Mr. Bacon's intention in his invention is not to pierce the side of the ship but by the explosion of the shell against the side destroy those aboard. This it is explained, would be done by atmospheric disturbance and deadly gases let loose.

The shell was fired against a target, the face of which consisted of armor plate eleven inches in thickness. The face of the target, a Kropp plate made by the Bethlehem steel works, is sixteen feet long and seven and a half feet high. Back of it, in an unsheltered condition, were five inches of tough oak bulkhead, and beyond this was a steel representation of the cellular part of a battleship next to the armor plate. Reinforcing ribs were also timbers, imbedded in tons of sand stretching back twenty-five feet.

The crew of the big gun rolled the 12-inch shell up a incline to the breech. It contained 178½ pounds of explosives made up of ninety per cent nitroglycerin, eight per cent guncotton and two per cent camphor, the last named acting as a stabilizer. It was fifty-nine inches long and was divided into ten compartments separated by circular diaphragms. Captain Bricker had the shell ranged about five feet into the gun from the breech and put behind it a charge of eighty-two pounds and ten ounces of smokeless powder and seven pounds gas igniting charge.

Gunner stuck in the sand in front of the target and dug up after the shell exploded recorded pressures varying from 1,800 to 16,120 pounds. Sand was blown from under the base of the target; it is sunk about eight inches.

BOSTON STOCKS.

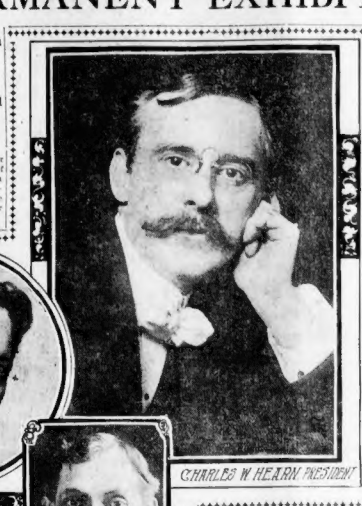
	Opening.	11 a. m.
Allouez	3	3
Amalgamated	84⅞	85⅛
American Woolen pfd	84⅝	84⅞
Centennial	22½	22⅝
Copper Range	70½	70
Dal-West	1	1
Edison Electric Illum.	231	232
Franklin	12	12
Granby	7⅝	7⅝
Isle Royale Cons	25	25
Mass.		
Mass. Electric	15	15
Mass. Electric pfd	90¼	90¼
Mass. Gas	49⅝	49⅝
Michigan	54	54
Mont'y, N. H. & H.	217½	216½
Rumford	21¾	22
Shaw Machinery	80½	80
United Cop	32⅝	32⅝
United States Steel	30⅝	30⅝
United States Steel pfd	106⅛	106⅛
Utah Copper	132⅝	132⅝
Utah	45½	45½
Wolverine	139	139

SELECT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR A PERMANENT EXHIBIT

Camera Experts in Last Session of Most Successful Convention Ever Held.

Prize Winners to Be Announced To-day, and Delegates Will Visit Paragon Park.

The most successful convention ever held by the Photographers' Association of America comes to a close to-day with a brief business session, at which the announcement of prize winners will be made, followed by a sail down the harbor to Paragon Park, Nantasket.



C. J. VAN DEVENTER FIRST VICE PRES.

CHARLES W. HEARN PRESIDENT

FRANK R. BARROWS TREASURER

The photographers are anxious to know whose pictures have been selected by the judges as the best and are therefore winners of the $1,000in gold offered as prizes. To win a prize means much, as there are in the vicinity of 3,000 photographs in the hall, from which twelve were selected.

New England photography was jubilant to-day over the election of their former president, Charles Wesley Hearn of Boston, to the presidency of the national association. He has always been a tireless worker and deserved the office, they say.

Mr. Hearn won out over the nominating committee's choice, Clarence J. Van Deventer, by a vote of 126 to 87. A motion to make the latter held the office of vice-president last year. Morris Burke Parkinson, of Rochester, was placed in nomination for the presidency, received a complimentary vote of seventy.

Other Officers Elected.

Mr. Van Deventer was then placed in nomination for the first vice-presidency and won out over the nominating committee's selection, A. Bradley Hartington, W. V., the vote being 77 to 32. C. L. Lewis of Toledo is the new second vice-president. Jerome A. Myers of Buffalo, New York by a good margin, Frank H. Barrows of Boston was unanimously elected treasurer; while M. E. Wilson of Savannah, Ga., was elected secretary after three ballots, defeating E. E. Searcy of Newcastle, Penn., and Walter S. Talbot of Schenectady, N. Y.

Eastern delegates are pleased at the selection of Niagara Falls for the next convention.

The concert given by the Photo Era last night in Jordan Hall, New England Conservatory of Music, was a treat. The hall was crowded to its capacity in spite of the high humidity, and everyone enjoyed it immensely. Those who took part in the concert were Mrs. Frederick Lewis Child, contralto; Miss Josephine Knight, soprano; Miss Edith Thompson, violinist; M. J. Dwyer, tenor; Alcide De Andrin, bass; Samuel Gorodetzky, violinist; Walter J. Kugler, organist; and Miss Annie L. Berry, harpist and accompanist.

A Permanent Exhibition.

A commission from the Daguerre Memorial Institute at Winona Lake, Ind., which is intended as a permanent home for the National Photographers' Association, has selected a limited number of the best portraits in the convention exhibit, which will be sent in a few days to the institute and used as a permanent exhibition. The pictures are selected on their artistic merits.

It is a very high honor to have the commission select from a photographer's exhibition. Also pictures of prize winners are all the money winners. They will be sent to Winona Lake for the benefit of photographers all over the world. The exhibit in the Mechanics Hall is the first national convention from which pictures have been selected and the pictures represent the choicest in the country.

Pictures Selected.

The pictures selected by the Institute committee are as follows: Old lady in old-fashioned costume, by J. W. Porter, Youngstown, O.; little girl writing, by Morris Burke Parkinson, Boston; woman's head, by J. K. Griffin, Wheeling, W. Va.; head of man, by Henry Pierce, Newport; study of head of woman, entitled "La Senorita," by J. H. C. Evanoff, operator for Conly studio, Boston; figure of baby, by Julius Strauss, St. Louis; low-toned portrait of A. T. Proctor, second vice-president of National Association, by J. H. Saro, Boston; study, head of Antonio Corsi, the famous model, as shepherd boy, by Charles W. Hearn, Boston; study, portrait of woman, by Hugo A. Kramer, Lakeville, N. Y.; portrait of Miss Mary Woodward, Cincinnati; girl, by Arthur Bellsmith; portrait of old gentleman, by Heinrich Altoven, Pa.; family group of mother and three children, by J. C. Dixon, Worcester; figure of man, by S. L. Stein, Milwaukee; portrait of woman, by J. Hoehler, Providence; portrait of young man, by Van Deventer, Decatur, Ill.; study, head of woman, by Proctor, Huntington, W. Va.; portrait of young girl, by Moore, Cleveland; portrait of figure of woman, by Dudley Hoyt.

TYPHOID GRIPS NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Health Commissioner Darlington says that this city is in for a siege of typhoid fever that will not be checked until cold weather sets in. Fourteen hundred cases of typhoid are reported and 305 deaths are reported up to August 6.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	11 a. m.
Amalgamated Copper	84⅞	85⅛
American Locomotive	39½	39¾
American Smelting	120⅛	120⅝
American Sugar	144⅛	144⅜
Anaconda	47	47⅛
Atchison	89	89
Baltimore & Ohio	113⅞	113⅞
Brooklyn Transit	69⅝	69⅝
Canadian Pacific	167	167
Colorado Fuel & Iron	37	37
Colorado Southern	26	26
Delaware & Hudson	171	171
Erie	48⅝	48⅝
Illinois Central	140	140
Louisville & Nashville	129	129½
Manhattan	145	145
Missouri Pacific	101½	101½
New York Central	153	153½
Ontario & Western	34	34
Pennsylvania	144	144¼
Reading	108⅞	108⅞
Rock Island	32⅝	32⅝
Southern Pacific	61⅞	61⅞
Southern Railway	29⅛	29⅛
St. L. & S. F.	39½	39½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	80⅛	80⅛
Union Pacific	132⅝	132⅝
United States Steel	30⅝	30⅝
United States Steel pfd	103⅞	104⅛
Wisconsin Central pfd	96½	96½

Newly-Elected Officers of Photographers' Association.

Rochester, N. Y.; landscape, by "Billy" Hundle, Denver; genre subject, by Dickenson, Fostoria, O.; figure portrait of woman, by Allen Barker, Newark, N. J.; figure portraits of three girls on veranda with landscape background, by Alfred Holden, Philadelphia, and portrait of little girl, by Ida daughter Elizabeth; portrait of woman, by Kaiser Brothers, St. Louis; study of young girl, as reproduced in BOSTON AMERICAN Tuesday, by J. Hagee, Lockport, N. Y.; figure of old man, by J. Will Kellum, Hampton, Pa.; figure of two children singing hymn, by Knuffle Brothers, Knoxville, Penn.; study of boy in three color photography, by Falke, N. Y.; study, portrait of two children reading book, by Townsend; house portrait of three children, by Henry Koehler, Providence; study, figure of young man, by Grobkowsky, Philadelphia; study, figure of young woman in colonial costume, by Price, Indianapolis, Ind.; figure portrait of man, by Hanson, Portland, Me.; study, figure of girl reclining, as reproduced in BOSTON AMERICAN Tuesday, by Neil Watson, Evansville, Ind.; moonlight photograph, by August Spuhler, Haverhill; figure portrait of woman, by R. W. Phillips, Philadelphia; head of man, by Bert Brothers, Troy, N. Y.; study, head of child, by William C. Soetzel, New Centre, Mass.; portrait of man, by Hermann Scherrer, Worcester; figure portrait of man, by Meredith Janeyer, Baltimore; portrait of baby, by William Koehne, Chicago; study, head of man, by I. Benjamin, Cincinnati; study of old lady reading, by Partridge, Boston; portrait of woman, by Paul Taylor, Norfolk, Va.; figure of child, by T. S. Core, New York; group of six bridesmaids, by Chris Johnson; Hart Reed; study, head of girl, by Mary Carnes, Philadelphia; study, head of child, by George Sperry, Toledo; head of girl with rose, by B. Franklin Pierce, Newport; study of girl with rose, by S. H. Lifshey, Brooklyn; figure of woman in bridal costume, by Towle's Studio, Washington; portrait of man, by Kaltenbach, Cincinnati; portrait of woman, by F. A. Stewart, operator for Bissonnette Studio, Roxbury; study of old man repairing watch by George E. Tingley, Mystic, Ct.; portrait of woman, by Lamson Studio, Portland, Me., and still life picture by W. C. Smith.

The pictures selected from the Lens and Brush Club exhibit of Boston were: house portrait of mother and three children, by F. A. Friedl; marine view, by H. A. Latimer, and head of woman, by George Hustings.

ROOSEVELT BELIEVES IN LABOR UNIONS

Gibbons, John Mitchell and President Address Abstinence Union.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 11.—The presence of President Roosevelt, Cardinal Gibbons and President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' Union, all of whom delivered addresses, made the session of the Labor Temple Abstinence Union a notable occasion. John Mitchell was chairman of the day. All mines and factories for many miles were closed and over a quarter of a million people gathered in Wilkesbarre to see and hear the President.

President Roosevelt said:

"I trust and hope that in the event of any difficulty, especially if it is one of what is known as a labor trouble, both sides show themselves willing to meet, willing to consult, and anxious each to treat the other reasonably and fairly, each to look at the other's side of the case and to do the other justice. If only this course could be generally followed the chance of industrial disaster would be minimized.

"Shorter hours and increased wages there is a tendency to go wrong when we must be offset by movements such as this great temperance movement and similar efforts for social and civic betterment, or else the increase in leisure and money will prove a curse instead of a blessing.

"In the life of labor and effort which we must lead on this earth, it is not always possible, either by work, by wisdom, or by upright behavior to ward off disaster. But it is most emphatically true that the chance for leading a happy and prosperous life is immensely increased if only the man is decent, sober, industrious and exercises forethought and judgment.

"I believe in trades unions wisely and justly handled, in which the rightful purpose to benefit those connected with them is not accomplished by a desire to do injustice or wrong to others. I believe in the right of capitalist and wageworker to seek one another out, to understand each the other's point of view, and to endeavor to show broad and kindly human sympathy one with the other."

'WHY I PRAYED 13 HOURS FOR DEAD HUSBAND'

Arrangements for the funeral of Frederick C. Moseley, the lumber merchant who was killed by a train at Neponset and whose life spent thirteen hours by his side with Christian Science friends trying to bring him back to life through the agency of prayers, are being kept a profound secret by the family. It is believed that the services will be held some time on Saturday.

Mrs. Moseley's first statement since the death of her husband, made to the BOSTON AMERICAN, is forthcoming.

"When I reached the station last night I didn't know the extent of my husband's injuries, not having been informed by the surgeon. The body was still warm and I did not realize that he was dead, hence I naturally tried to help him.

"There were appearances of life after we reached home, and for hours my son the Christian Scientists continued their work. When it is borne in mind that there are on record cases of severe injuries which have been saved through Christian Science after the physicians had lost hope, it is not a matter of wonderment that every effort known to it to save our precious one should be exercised.

"Is it not common custom to use every effort to save a drowned person, even though he shows no sign whatever of life? Are we not all slow to believe that our friends are really dead? Death is never a welcome visitor and for this reason we are loath to believe readily that we have actually sustained a loss.

"This accounts in a measure for our unwillingness to admit that Mr. Moseley was really dead. It seemed to me not a matter of wisdom that no opportunity to save his life be lost. Many great achievements have been lost by stopping too soon, and at least a few persons have gone into their graves alive because of hasty burial."

BURGLARS VISIT MAYOR DUNNE

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Burglars visited the home of Mayor E. F. Dunne within a few hours after he had returned from his Eastern trip. They got away with $500 worth of linen before Mayor Dunne was aroused.

BATH FOUR-MASTER LOST.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Advices received here state that the American four-masted ship Roanoke, of Bath, Me., owned by Arthur Sewall & Co., Captain Ansebury, was burned and sunk at the Port of Nehone while loading for Delaware Breakwater.

SOCIETY DAMES WILL APPEAR AS DAIRY MAIDS

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—Society is busy preparing for the "tuberculosis fete" which comes off to-morrow.

The fete at Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt's dairy will outdo everything else at the fete. It is a perfect type of an old English dairy, with thatched roof and porch. In it Mrs. Vanderbilt and her friends will sell products of Sandy Point, Mrs. Vanderbilt's place. Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will serve as one of the dairy maids. A ferocious looking black cat about which she has been chosen as the sign of the dairy.

An Old English Lodge.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's booth will be an old English lodge. It will be called the Larks. From the chimney real smoke will issue, and the pillars are to be entwined with roses. Red geraniums in baskets will outline the second story. It takes three men to take care of the dogs, cats, parrots, calves, sheep and other monkeys which are to be kept at the booth.

Mrs. Fish has announced as her helpers Mrs. George Gould, Miss Helen Gould, Miss Marion Fish, Miss Janet Fish, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mrs. Francis Stevens, Miss May H. Hall, Mrs. Henry S. Lehr, Miss Polly M. Leslie and Mrs. James W. Gerard.

Boston Women Assistants.

Mrs. E. Rollins Morse of Boston announced to-day as her assistants in disposing of tea, cakes and sweets, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, Mrs. Daniel Sargent Curtis, Mrs. J. Don Cameron, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Miss Yvonne Townsend. Miss Evelyn Bilgih, Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Miss Gwynne, Mrs. Thomas McKeon and Mrs. Craig Biddle.

Mrs. Fredmore's select women who will assist Mrs. Marsden J. Perry will be Mrs. George Lyter, Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson, Miss Catherine Barlow, Miss Lewis, Mrs. H. Cochrane Perry, Mrs. Henry Herring, Mrs. John Lewis, Mrs. Alfred Miller, Jr., Miss Ethel Chapin and Miss Alice Grosvenor.

BROKE KNEECAP ON WAY OUT OF WATER

MARBLEHEAD, Aug. 11.—Miss Beatrice Smith, daughter of C. W. Smith of Philadelphia, who is staying at a cottage on Leicester avenue, slipped on the rocks while coming in from bathing and broke her kneecap.

GIRLS CAPSIZE YACHT IN RACE

MARBLEHEAD, Aug. 11.—The yacht Loon, sailed by the three Misses Wainwright, capsized as they were liking around the mark in the special handicap race of the Corinthian Yacht Club off Marblehead. The girls were thrown into the water, but they are good swimmers and kept their heads, and were easily rescued by the crew of the Glint.

SLAIN WALKING ON STREET WITH FAMILY

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 11.—Frandsco Palmero, a Neapolitan, was stabbed to death while walking along the street with his wife, child and brother. Angelo Caprace, with whom Palmero had a quarrel, has been arrested, and the police are looking for another man. Caprace denies any knowledge of the murder.

POLICE IN AUTO NAB SOLDIERS

NANTASKET, Aug. 11.—Four soldiers of the Eighty-third Company, Coast Artillery, at Fort Revere were arrested by the Hull police. Two, John Foster and Chris topher Reed, charged with assault upon Alfred Lond at Surfside, and the others, William Flanagan and Leon Cruzan, with interfering with officers. On the way to the lockup they broke away.

Officer J. W. Smith jumped on an electric car and Officer Tremaine borrowed an automobile and quickly overtook Flanagan. Reed and Foster just as Smith jumped off the car and assisted him in arresting them. Flanagan was put into the automobile and whirled away to the lockup in Tremaine's custody, while Smith took Foster and Reed along in another vehicle. Cruzan had committed his flight toward Hull Village, and Officer Bacon, who had been telephoned to headed him off and arrested him at Wayland.

JORDAN MARSH CO.

SOME SPECIAL

Mid-Summer Bargains

—IN—

Men's Outing Clothing

Street Floor—Bear.

Prices at Lowest Ebb

We still have a good assortment of the

HENRY S. LOMBARD & CO. STOCK OF OUTING SUITS AND TROUSERS

But such prices as these will move them quickly.

5.00 Linen Crash Suits	now 3.00
8.00 Wool Outing Suits	now 5.00
12.00 Wool Outing Suits	now 6.75
3.00 Outing Trousers	now 1.95
4.00 Outing Trousers	now 2.95
2.00 Khaki Trousers	now 1.50
3.50 Summer Bath Robes	now 1.95
4.50 Summer Bath Robes	now 2.95

Cool Negligee Shirts for Men

Street Floor—Summer St. Side.

Comfort calls for a liberal supply of Negligees—and economy will suggest choosing now from these.

Fine Madras Shirts
A collection of three well known makes in just the right weight for hottest weather; plain, striped and figured; thoroughly made and perfect fitting; sizes 14 to 17. Regularly 1.50 each **95c**

Scotch Flannel Shirts
Neat effects in black and blue stripes on white grounds; also plain colors; finished with neck bands; sizes 14 to 17. Regularly 2.50 each **1.75**

Silk Shirts Marked Down
A splendid assortment of up-to-date patterns; made with collars on and especially adapted for golfing and outing wear generally. Reduced from 2.50 each to **1.75**

Shirts from Imported Shirtings
Exceptionally well made and faultless in fit; cuffs attached or separate. These are the best values we've ever offered at this price. Each **2.50**

An Ideal Summer Collar
Street Floor—Summer St. Side.

The "Outing"
A style that gives perfect freedom to the neck, combining comfort and a dressy appearance. It is just the collar for recreation and negligee.

15c Each
2 for 25c 1.50 Doz.
Corliss, Coon & Co., Makers.

A Gilt Edge Bargain in

Men's Sennit Straw Hats

Street Floor—Bear.

Just note the price and then lose no time in getting here to share before they are gone.

75c EVERY SENNIT HAT IN THE STORE IS INCLUDED IN THIS OFFERING; 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 AND 3.00 WERE THE FORMER PRICES — AND SPLENDID VALUES AT THAT. **75c**

The Opening Day of Our Grand Annual Sale of High Grade Furniture Will Be Monday, August 14

See detailed advertisement in Saturday Evening papers.

THIS SEAL

on a box of candy guarantees the contents to be the best that can be bought. It's a new method of recognizing good confectionery. It's your assurance that the confections are prepared with absolute care, that they are good, wholesome and satisfying, and unequaled in quality and flavor. As an example, try a box of

Lenox Chocolates

Their dainty flavor and creamy richness make them the most delightful chocolates you ever tasted. All varieties of candy bearing this label are for sale where the best confectionery is sold.

NEW ENGLAND CONFECTIONERY CO., Boston

The Official Seal of Good Confectionery

Necco SWEETS

New England Confectionery Co. BOSTON

Trade Mark

WATER SPORTS AT SQUAM LAKE

ASHLAND, N. H., Aug. 11.—The last and most interesting part of the Algonquin water sports at Algonquin bay, Squam lake, by the boys of the Demerritte school at Algonquin camp, drew a large crowd. The following events were run off:

Senior swim, 20 yards—First, H. H. Bennett, Brookline; second, C. Loomis, Cambridge.

Junior swim, 20 yards—First heat: first, C. J. Parks, West Newton; second, L. C. Burroughs, Whitehester. Second heat: first, G. Sumner, Jamaica Plain. Final heat: first, C. J. Parks; second, E. S. Abercrombie.

Diving contest, style—First, H. Brown, New York; second, V. Tucke, Lowell.

Two pare—Pipe heat: H. Main, Winchester; Bacon heat: Parks, Davis, Greenville. Final heat: Parks, Lowell; Bacon heat: Chase, Abercrombie. Second heat: Finn heat, C. Main, Heath, Brookline. Sixth heat: D. Johnson, Winchester. Semi-finals: Parks, Main; second, Tucke. Finals: first, T. Main; second, E. Abercrombie.

Obstacle race—First heat: first, C. Lyons. Second heat: first, H. H. Bennett. Finals: first, C. Lyons.

Novice swimming, style only—First, J. Freeman, Providence.

Plain diving, first strokes—First, H. H. Bennett; second, Brown.

Dress race—First, H. H. Bennett, second, A. E. Henderson, Brookline.

REAL ESTATE.

1,100 HENS AND CHICKS,
THREE HUNDRED DUCKS—ONE OF THE LARGEST POULTRY PLANTS IN THE EAST; 600 feet of poultry houses; brooder house; several small colony houses; breeding stock; now laying; picking house; large general purpose building, with office and sleeping room, cellar; capacity 30 incubators; pretty cottage; barn; this entire property will be sold at a bargain; it is a money maker; a rare chance; investigate; price $3,250; a snap; a opportunity for some one to start from $5 to $10 a day; photograph of place. IVAN ERLL, Mansfield, Mass.; EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 250 Washington st.

Educational Advantages.
PUBLIC LIBRARY, HIGH AND GRADED SCHOOLS; FINE CATHOLIC, ELECTRIC LIGHTS; BOSTON 20 miles away from village home which is one of the most attractive in this delightful region; house 12 rooms, open plumbing, steam heat, granite foundation, in perfect condition; well built and good stable; 2½ acres rich soil; variety of fruit; just one place where one would like to live; room can be filled with boarders year round; price $6,000. HOWARD A. HADDON & CO., 603 Washington st.

2-Family House—$2,750
EVERETT—11 rooms, 2 baths; hot and cold water; cement cellar; 2 set tubs; set range; lot 50x100; rents $350; owner, 30 Brown ct., or 27 SUNNER, 644 Broadway, Everett; 1004 Old South bldg.

WEST NEWTON
CHOICE part of West Newton, near steam and electric cars, fine house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; furnace gas; over 9,000 ft. of land; beautiful shade trees; only $6,000; assessed $8,100; want offer; now at it 135 Eliot av, West Newton; terms easy; or will exchange for property in Boston. H. M. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South bldg.; tel. 2247 Main.

A. E. BONNEY.
BROOKSIDE FARM FOR SALE, 10 acres of the best land on earth, every foot of it; 800 feet of fine fruit trees; 1,000 feet of poultry houses; 9 rooms of water in house, all of house furnished with wood house and barn, 25 under cover, plenty of fruit, fine shade, beautiful view; price $2,500; bargain, good repair; very near good neighbors, and only 20 minutes out, over fine road; 10 minutes out, over fine road; can remain with mortgage if desired. A. E. BONNEY, 1,002 Old South bldg.

POULTRY PLACE—Handy Boston, electrics and steam cars; 6 acres; new 10-room house, good barn; lot of land; cosy terms. 528 Old South bldg.

84 VILLAGE ST., South End—5-family house, 10 rooms, rented $36 monthly; assessed $4,000; price $3,500; must say terms. 528 Old South bldg.

SOUTH BOSTON—Stable of 10 stalls, wagon shed and space of yard connected; easy terms. KONRAD JOHNSON, 317 Tremont bldg.; Hay 220.

SOUTH BOSTON—Stable of 10 stalls, wagon shed and space of yard connected; easy terms. KONRAD JOHNSON, 317 Tremont bldg.; Hay 220.

NEW range, kitchen, furniture, window shades, carpets, portables, rugs, all cooking stoves and a lot of coal; house freshly painted and papered; 40 acres; 2½ miles to station and village; main line to Boston; 75 choice fruit trees; small fruits for home use; land well rotted; good cellar; 6-room house; also 6-room house; all for $1,800; part cash. C. H. LESLIE, 1,002 Old South bldg. Tel. 2247 Main.

PIGEON AND SQUAB PLACE FOR LADIES. TWO acres, house, 10 rooms; 2 hen skit stables, pens, cost $400, excellent residence, 9 high rooms, all screened; bake hall, all conveniences; large, low cow, lots of closets, furnace heat, finely situated, and right on electric line; only 20 minutes to Boston; all kinds of fruit; 2 acres of land; 2 acres of sunflowers growing for pigeons; electric past, steam cars every half hour; 2 minutes near; price only $2,000; part cash; my team at station arrival 8.45; train from Boston, 5.30. FRANK WILLARD, Bridgewater.

$5 AN ACRE; OVERLOOKING WINNIPESAUKEE LAKE.

IN present occupant's family 150 years; 300 acres; wood to cut; can buy, keep 500 cattle, orchard, good house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; hot and cold water; good location; 40 miles from Boston; 2 miles to steam electric; barns 80 and 50 ft., carriage, wood and tenement houses; grand scenery; 2 miles of water in farm; $400 cash, bal. $200 a year; unencumbered. CHAPMAN FARM AGENCY, 207 Washington st., Boston.

TIMBER LAND, large and small tracts, in New England and the Provinces; send for special list, E. G. BRAINARD CO., Trenton, N. J.

23 HEAD OF STOCK can be kept on this 155-acre farm, near Gardner, Mass.; soil dark rich loam; 100 apple trees, good; fair wood lot; good house, barn; schools, stores, churches; terms of fruit and barries; easy terms. ALFRED BUSHEE & CO., 3 Tremont st.

$2,000 BUYS a 7-room cottage, with 4,000 feet of land; 5 minutes from Columbia road, 5 minutes to car line; easy terms. 528 Old South bldg.

COST $-room cottage; 21 Oakley st.; one minute to electric; 20 minutes to Boston; convenient to grandchild; sidewalks; con-family neighborhood; nice yard; 3 fine trees; price $2,500; $500 cash. 1 Dorchester. E. 2311 Green st.

20-ACRE FARM in Londonderry, N. H.; only 10 minutes' walk from station; one mile from church, stores and school; 2 miles from village; 10 acres of hardwood from good regal; shaded by several large maples; 2-story house, 8 rooms; good barn; close to the shore; bargain at $800; $400 to build only a year ago; price $2,000, half cash. C. H. GOODE, Derryfield, Me.

$2,000 BUYS 9-family house in Somerville; 11 rooms and a store each; rents $1,080; good condition. STACKPOLE, 643 Tremont bldg.

$6,000 BUYS 4-flat house in Somerville; new rents $1,080; good condition; 2 minutes to car; easy terms. STACKPOLE, 643 Tremont bldg.

NEW two-story, desirable seven-room house; modern improvements; hot water, furnace, etc.; good lot; convenient to electric cars; also to church, school and stores; price $3,000. CHAS. G. WOODBRIDGE, No. 44 Central av., Lynn.

FOR SALE—Large, well-built house and land; business in beautiful valley near lake, cottages; a rare chance to secure a money maker; will exchange for city; $2,800, including $500 of personal. S. A. HOUGHTON, Warren, Maine.

$40 DOWN, balance $100, payable $5 weekly from profits; guaranteed to increase your money $10 month. Apply L. L. TIMINY, Licensed Money Broker, 101 Columbus Chambers.

IN RANDOLPH.
3-ROOM HOUSE, partly furnished; fine lawn; barn; henneries; 3 acre land; many fine trees; $1,500; terms easy.

NICE one-acre place; all kinds of fruit; house 7 rooms; barn; fine lawn; fine shade trees; within 12 miles south of Boston; all pine groves; good for consumptive; price $1,500; terms easy; a bargain for other property nearer Boston. Box 8, North Stoughton.

HOUSES FOR SALE in Everett or Revere or easy terms. CHARLES H. WARD, 1 Boylston pl.

WE WANT to buy or sell houses in the North or South End. H. M. SMITH, 1 Beacon st.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—8-room house, good build-ing, stock and tools owned by widow; must be sold; will exchange for property in Boston; easy terms. HORWOOD & SON, Reading, Mass.

FOR SALE—Two new 6-room modern cottage houses; will sell half value. Inquire 13 Higgins av., Revere.

$100. 32 DOWN, $1 WEEK—One-acre chicken farm; near electric; $175. 1 Dorchester. E. 2311 Green st.

500 ACRES timber land, Georgia; 20 lots, Florida; trade anything. Room 1, 6 Beacon st.

$5 MONTH BUYS good farm; good buildings; handy city. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$50 MILLER UPRIGHT.
ELEGANT, handsome, beautiful tone; used but 2 years; maker's guarantee; cost $500 and scarf. For particulars write 110 Boylston, Americus.

SEVERAL UPRIGHTS, nearly new, at prices from $150 to $200; also several fine, slightly used pianos for sale; Knabe, Hallet, Chickering, Ivers, Pond, Steinway, $400; Chickering, Ivers, Pond, Steinway, $450; fully warranted; don't fail to inspect our stock before you purchase; rents $10 for 3 months; all allowed toward purchase the first year. BLAKE'S, 564 Washington st.

MUSICIAN will sacrifice his nearly new upright mahogany piano; no reasonable offer refused; fine, beautiful, rich tone; can be heard after 2:00, and seen any time by addressing P. O. Boston Americ...

AGENTS.

An Experienced County Fair Salesman.
WANTED—A man capable of planning exhibits and taking management of the exhibition department at county and other fairs to represent article of household use; straight and liberal salary for the right man; experience and first-class references absolute requisites. Address P. O. Box 3064, Boston.

HELP WANTED—Male.

VACUUM CAP FOR BALDNESS AND FALLING HAIR; only successful method; agents wanted; exclusive territory. VACUUM CAP APPLIANCE CO., 15 School st., room 64, Boston, Mass.; 108 Fulton st., New York city.

ASSISTANT for local branch office of manufacturing house; state salary expected; permanent position. ADDRESS MANAGER, 3307 Dearborn, Chicago.

AT LETHONIUM'S AGENCY—Coal, boards, laborers, bench. 18 Avon street.

AT ONCE—A stair builder. C. F. SMITH, 29 Central st., Worcester.

PUTS, cuts and sets one at you wish to have automobiles business, 26 Columbus av., room 8.

BARBER—Man wanted for all evenings; good mower. 29 Hyde Park av., Forest Hills.

BACK BAY AUTO SCHOOL, 127 Columbus av., for men and women; we guarantee a chauffeur's license; only school in Commonwealth; 25 machines; practical road and shop lessons given; special run runs coming to Boston; we also give private lessons at very much reduced rates, also call, days; open day and evening; look for yellow sign.

CAPABLE SALESMAN to cover Mass. with staple line, high commissions, with $1000 monthly drawing, permanent position; right man. ADDRESS H. SMITH CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen for rough work. L. W. EDDY, 709 Dudley st., Dorchester.

COLLECTOR—Travelers, $25 weekly; $200 cash bond. PICKETT, Marlboro Hotel, 7th Washington.

CONFECTIONERS and stevedore wanted; state experience and wages expected; steady work for consistent men. Address K 112, Boston American.

DRUG CLERK—Registered, sober, industrious and free from liquor habits; state salary expected and references. THOMAS A. DUPREY & CO., Lowell, Mass.

ENERGETIC workers everywhere to distribute circulars, collect names; steady employment; no canvassing. CO-OPERATIVE ADVERTISING CO., New York.

FIRST-CLASS restaurant want cook; $18 cook; state experience and references. O 119, Boston American.

HERE'S A POSITION FOR YOU—Men and boys wanted every city and town; guarantee; no good workers, several places waiting now; come with us, spend evening; can fit different parts. HATCH, Reno building, corner Washington st., Boston, Mass., or Hatch, shawl, 1st floor, No. 10c., 16c.; hair cut, 8c., 8c.; 10c., 10c.; 25 barbers; 3 chairs.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and R. R. accounting; $50 to $100 a month after course; our graduates under bond; our six schools the largest in America (one near you); write for catalogue. MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Cincinnati, Chicago, Texarkana, Tex., Jacksonville, Fla., Atlanta, Ga., Los Angeles, Cal.

LADY BARBERS—Try them. HALL'S BARBER SCHOOL, 4 Hanover st., Boston.

LINEMAN and electrician by Central station; must be experienced and temperate. Box 84, Everett, Mass.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED to work on rapid money machines at their homes, making for us; $18 per week; no canvassing; no experience required; no canvassing; steady work; send stamp for particulars. WORLD MFG. CO., 205 River st., Fort Huron, Mich.

MEN everywhere to clean monumental lightning process; immense money made; experience unnecessary. ADDRESS H. ESTLEEK, Box 858, Angola, Indiana.

MEN wanted everywhere; tack signs, distribute circulars, small wages; steady employment; good pay. AMERICAN UNION, Postal Telegraph bldg., Chicago.

MEMBERS of any Irish society can do a good year's business in spare time. M 187, Boston American.

MEN 20-35 yrs. old for factory work; foreign ses preferred. $7-$9. 304 Washington st., Room 2.

PHOTOGRAPHIC operators; experienced for first class, good salary paid. Apply at the NATIONAL PHOTO STUDIO, 120 Court st., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHIC operator wanted; lightning process; summer money made; experience unnecessary. H. ESTLEEK, Box 858, Angola, Indiana.

PRINTER wanted at once; union office. L. RANDALL, Rockland, Mass.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps, able bodied unmarried men, between 21 and 35 years, good character, must speak and write English, and be citizens of the U. S. Marines serve 4 years, are given an honorable discharge at the end of that time, and are entitled to 2½ cents per day for each month in service. Apply at 90 Court st., Boston.

WANTED—Four men to travel in each State; distribute samples and advertise our goods; salary $21 per week and expenses, guaranteed; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary; horse, outfit, stamp, stating age and occupation. RESVE CO., 415 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—PRESS FEEDER. Apply to AT-LANTIC PRINTING CO., Boston.

WANTED—Twenty-five 1251 laborers, steady work. C. L. CLARK, Contractor, S. Braintree, Mass.

WANTED—At once, experienced washman; must be A1. GOOD LAUNDRY CO., Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—Reliable agents for high class work; very liberal proposition to strictly temperate men; permanent work. ADDRESS P. O. Box 1,000, Boston.

WANTED—Two men to travel in each State; distribute samples and advertise our goods; salary $21 per week and expenses, guaranteed; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary; horse, outfit, stamp, stating age and occupation. RESVE CO., 415 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Two first-class cheesemakers. CHEESMAN, 28 Sudbury st., Boston.

WANTED—Men to learn the automobile business, become guaranteed and paid while learning; our employment department will help you; day and evenings until 9:30. BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL, 204 Columbus av., opposite Back Bay station.

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker for trade work in a flourishing city; steady employment; one who is thoroughly reliable and quick; good position for right party; state wages expected. Address

WANTED—Practical man, acquainted with storage battery business, to take charge of repairing and 50 sales; institution. GEORGE H. GUERNSEY CO., 50 Union park, Boston.

WANTED—500 cotton and woolen operatives; steady employment; no start now. APPLY TO CHARLES H. NEWTON, Worcester.

WANTED—Energetic man to organize easy every-day business; $1,000 cash required. MEDICAL CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Two good bench hands. Apply 11 Beacon st., city, 10 to 12.

WANTED—Steadily easily earned position per manent; distributing circulars, samples, etc. $7 weekly. INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Two men to work in a lodging house; no laundry. 466 Shawmut av.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; $5 weekly while learning; position guaranteed; 5 chairs. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, 154 Hanover st., Boston.

WANTED—Two men to work in a lodging house; no laundry. 466 Shawmut av.

WANTED—Young man with good class penmanship; must be quick at figures; state salary expected. Address K 111, Boston American.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman to assist in kitchen; pantry, general work and house-keeping; small family; good home. Address

A HOME SELF at $15 weekly, wanted; call each day. 10 Tremont st., room 4, 2d floor.

BAKERY, manufacturer of artificial flowers, wishes to engage a man to travel and assist in taking orders; experienced hands apply; references required; state salary expected. Address

EXPERIENCED clean, modern waited. AUMES THELEN HOTEL, 1,000 Washington st.

WILL to attend in small grocery, Dorchester district; $10 per week to start. Address K 110, Boston American.

GIRLS—I have plenty places for cooking, housework, waitresses; call 9 to 12. 224 Blue Hill av., Roxbury.

WANTED—Several NEW ENGLAND MAPLE SYRUP CO., 81 Wareham st.

WANTED—Two good positions for cooks, waitresses, laundresses, chambermaids, housemaids, second girls. MRS. BOWLES, 1,000 Washington st.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for a lodging house; no laundry. 466 Shawmut av.

WANTED—Young girl for housework; 3 children's garments 10c to $3.75 each; particulars and references required. 1,000 Washington st., EMPORIUM, Station D, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman to do some assistance; $4 weekly. 10 Tremont st., room 4, 2d floor.

WANTED—A handsome young woman (preferably a widow) to act as companion to a lady; for situation see Margarita in the morning or afternoon at 1,000 Washington st., Boston; one day only, Wednesday, 30 Huntington Chambers, Boston.

WANTED—A nice young girl for housework; 3 children's garments 10c to $3.75 each; particulars and references required. 1,000 Washington st., EMPORIUM, Station D, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Young man as stenographer and bookkeeper, in an insurance office; must be first-class penman; state salary expected. Address Box 654, Sanford, Me.

WANTED—Young girl assist housework. Wages according ability. Bright new arrival acceptable. Apply 19 Sumner st., Roxbury, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced operators to sew by the piece on coats. Apply to H. H. CARTER & SONS, 85 Bedford st., city.

43 WARREN AV., etc.—Want an American woman for house-work; no objection to one with a baby. Thursday-Friday.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 28 Bromfield st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. GORSE, building mover. Office 56 Newton st., Somerville, Mass.; work guaranteed.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A GREEK BOY, about 17 years old, wants to work in American family and have opportunity to learn English language. Address care of Mr. Ellis, 127 Union st., Lynn, Mass.

A PLACE as general man in small hotel or apartments; experience and best reference. M 187, Boston American, 100 Pearl st.

A STRONG young man of 21 wants position in store or office; will work hard; good references; can also speak French. Address C. L. Ellis, 79 Willow st., Lynn.

A YOUNG colored porter wishes a position in a store or hotel; well experienced and good references. 12 Pleasant st., Boston.

A YOUNG colored man wants a place in a store; can furnish good references; is experienced; good reference. Address S. W., 12 Bigelow st., Boston, Mass.

A HUSTLING AMERICAN, age 25, used to meeting the public, wants situation as floor manager; all-round man. R 129, American.

A YOUNG MAN would like a position as stenographer; willing to start low. Q 121, Boston American.

A HUSTLING AMERICAN age 25, used to meeting the public wants situation as floor manager; all-round man. S 140, Boston American.

A YOUNG man wishes a small city position as office boy, or as help in store. O 181, Boston American.

A PORTUGUESE wants to learn the business of seedsmen or mountains. Apply to M188 FINN, 5143a Tremont street.

A HUSTLING American, age 28, used to carpentering, wants situation at any kind of business; low wages. O 185, Boston American.

A PLACE as bookkeeper, experience in double entry. Q 120, Boston American.

A YOUNG man wishes a place for Summer. T 141 Boston American.

POSITION as chef or head man of excellent shellfish. Write M185 FINN, 5143a Tremont st.

COLLEGE man wants situation as governess. HARDING, 19 Harvard st., Natick, Mass.

COACHMAN or groom and gardener; country estate. Situation wanted by a Protestant married man; first-class references from present and former employers. S. F. O. Box 11, Adamsdale, Mass.

COOK, 30, wants place; good cook and baker of pastry. W. R., 52 Newcomb st.

DINNER—Young man with good class if-cerns would like position as engineer and do general repair work; good machinist; has good references. Address O. E., 55 Dwight st.

DINNER, third class, wants situation; strictly temperate; best references. L. Lee, Boston American.

HOLDING engineer wants situation, third class, temperate, married, no kids. Address

I WANT EMPLOYMENT of any kind; addressing circulars, etc., everything; have good recommendations and grammatical at books or correspondence. Address Box 1,000, Boston.

two years' references from one house. F, 58 Crescent av., Cambridge, Mass.

PRINTER wanted at once; union office. A. L. RANDALL, Rockland, Mass.

POSITION wanted as designer and fitter on ladies' cloaks, city or country. Address K. KAUFMAN, Williams st., Roxbury, Mass.

SITUATION wanted in any kind of wholesale business by a willing and reliable youth, 17; an A1 high school graduate. Address H. A. Johnson, Box 1,000, Boston.

SITUATION wanted—Chef and wife; hotel or cafe, best of references. Address Waterman, 1038 Washington st., Boston.

SITUATION wanted by a young married man as janitor and useful man; is temperate; will take charge of place, no children; would go anywhere. Write to-day. ERIC M. LINDBERG, 1 Connection st., Newport, R. I.

SITUATION wanted for first-class gentleman's coupe from London. Address O. S., 16 Paris st., East Boston, Mass.

STRONG young man, 25, employed at present as porter, would like to learn blacksmithing. Box Boston American.

WANTED—Steady work by a first-class granite and marble letter-cutter and letter-marker; can give good reference as to character and ability; etc. am also a bookbinder. Address H. Z. 602, Fitchburg, Mass.

WANTED—Position as clerk in hotel; several years' experience as clerk; also in the management of hotels. Address P. O. Box 1,000, Boston.

WANTED—Dishwashing by man little lame. Driver, porter, etc., steady; would do office cleaning. O 105, Boston American.

WANTED—Situation by young reliable engineer, Address JOHN HIDAWAY, Marion, Mass.

WANTED—By colored man, position as custom dresser. No. 3 Burbank st.

YOUNG MAN of 21 wishes steady position; discharged soldier; reference; married. V 93, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN to drive with millinery goods; has good horse and wagon. Address P 164, Boston American.

YOUNG man, 28, wants a position for Saturday nights. Box 92, Winchester, Mass.

YOUNG man, 20, wishes position in office; references as cook; no trumps. Please write LOUIS KEYES, 23 Green st., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

AT ASCENSION SOCIETY, 6 FERDINAND, 1 PLACE, 1 HOME, 1 HOUSE.

IF YOU NEED HELP call at once.

A BEAUTIFUL front square room, 1 flight, $4 week; also square $2.50; opposite Cathedral. 1,443 Washington st.

A FEW desirable rooms for light housekeeping, furnished and unfurnished; also single rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

A FRONT SQUARE, 1 flight, private bath and closet; also square and side. 34 Worcester st.

AT 11 RUTLAND SQ.—Newly furnished square room, $3 week; also single room, $1.50; tourists accommodated.

A WOMAN wishes washing and ironing to take home, price reasonable. Apply 102 Shawmut av., over Grocery.

DORCHESTER—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also single; use of bath; private family, with board, $5. 23 Cottage, side of Dorchester Park.

DINING ROOM for 17 b. b. running water, $12; side, $10.50; 20 Hanover st., Boston.

FRONT housekeeping, lodging rooms, all conveniences, $1.50 per week, $5 month. 1,000 Washington st.

HOUSEKEEPING, square and side rooms, $1 to $1.50; all conveniences and tel. 1638 Washington st.

HANDSOMELY furnished square room, 1 flight; also 2 side; summer prices. 181 Warren av.

LADY wishes to share her home with one or two ladies; would be pleasant to visit parties in the city. Everything quiet and home like. Address 1,000 Washington st., Boston.

NOS. 6 DARTMOUTH ST.—2 connecting rooms, furnished with everything for housekeeping; also 1 bedroom. Mass.

NEWLY furnished connecting rooms and large pantry, $4, hot water, bath, kitchen, laundry; one room, $2.50; 3 blocks to Dudley st. station.

NEWLY furnished front parlor, with piano, suitable for gentleman or lady. 1,412 Washington st.

NICELY furnished front square room, to rent; light; also small room; suitable for gentleman; terms reasonable. 1,000 Washington st.

NICELY furnished room, $2.50 per week; also square room, $3. 1,000 Washington st.

NICELY furnished front square room, $3.50; square, two flights, $2; 3, and 4, water, etc. 1,000 Washington st., Boston.

NICELY furnished front room, with piano, with privileges. Tel. 1,452-1 Tremont.

NICELY furnished square and side rooms; all conveniences; day or week.

NICELY furnished rooms, suite 1—Nicely furnished rooms, rent very reasonable.

NICELY furnished front square room to let; also square and side rooms; all conveniences. 1,000 Washington st.

NO. 8 HANOVER PL.—Square room, to rent; gas, etc.

NO. 20 WALTHAM ST.—Large front room, 2 large closets, bathroom floor, hot and cold water.

NO. 1,000 WASHINGTON, cor. Dover—Square and side rooms, $2.50 to $3; also single room, $1.50; all conveniences; tourists accommodated.

NO. 1,000 WASHINGTON—Newly furnished square and side rooms, all con., day or week. Tel. 1106-1 Tremont.

NO. 1,000 WASHINGTON—Square and side rooms, all modern conveniences, very cheap.

NO. 90 BROOKLINE ST.—Two well-furnished rooms, $2.25 to $3.

NO. 9 APPLETON ST.—Large, cool front parlor; also square room; all conveniences; summer prices.

NO. 9 APPLETON ST.—Square front room for light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

NO. 19 WALTHAM ST.—Newly furnished square room, $2; also two side rooms; free ice water.

NO. 22 APPLETON ST.—Well-furnished front parlor, with use of kitchen; also square room; all conveniences; summer prices.

NO. 25 APPLETON ST.—Newly furnished square room, $2; also two side rooms; free ice water.

NO. 29 APPLETON ST.—Square room, $2; also two side rooms; free ice water.

NO. 29 APPLETON ST.—Square room, one flight, $2; side, $1.50; tourists accommodated. 702 Washington st.

NO. 32 APPLETON ST.—Square room, $2; side, $1.50; tourists accommodated. 702 Washington st.

A SIDE ROOM, 1 flight, closet; square room and parlor, $4; home privileges; use of upright piano. 153 Warren av., near Dartmouth st.

A SIDE room, with board, for gentleman; $5 week; 2 flights. 1,000 Washington st.

A SUNNY

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

TIGER'S LAST GAME HERE WITH CHAMPS

Winter Likely to Be Sent to the Firing Line.

WILD BILL FOR VISITORS

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	72	38	.655
Chicago	62	39	.614
Cleveland	59	39	.602
New York	46	42	.523
BOSTON	46	42	.523
Detroit	46	60	.434
Washington	37	70	.346
St. Louis	33	69	.324

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	59	39	.602
New York	59	39	.602
BOSTON	58	40	.592
Philadelphia	56	40	.583
Cleveland	52	46	.531
St. Louis	38	61	.414
Detroit	36	61	.371
Washington	21	70	.250

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

GAMES YESTERDAY.
At Boston—First game: Detroit, 3; Boston, 1. Second game: Boston, 2; Detroit, 3.
At Washington—Washington-St. Louis—Rain.
At Philadelphia — Philadelphia-Cleveland—Rain.
At New York—Chicago, 8; New York, 2.
Total attendance (608 games).....2,172,431

For the final game of the series between the Tigers and the Champs this afternoon there will be some fast scrapping before the final bell, providing rain doesn't interfere.

The Champs now have the lead, having won two games out of the three played, and are looking for the bulk of the lot.

It will go bad with their chances if the Champs fail to steer the last game the right way, and the time is too critical to let anything get by.

The Tigers prove the stubbornest of foes, and it is very easy to discern how they remained up in the first division for such a long period during the first half of the schedule.

Getting Their Second Wind.

They are now getting their second wind preparatory to making an effort to get back to their former standing if the players hang together, and they are doing pretty strong trick, judging by the way they played in the 11th.

With the object of at least breaking even in the present series the Tigers will step a few notches faster, and the Champs will have to jump themselves to be in the going.

Captain Coughlin has still a trump card to expose in Wild Bill Donovan, who is a terror to any team that he faces, and is bound to make things hum when he gets on the firing line. Manager Armour is not likely to bring out his other new recruit, Jackson, considering that his team is behind, and for that reason Donovan will have to bear the brunt of the Tigers' last effort.

Collins will probably let George Winter try his hand at taming the surly Tigers, and the youngster would like to get a whack at the Westerners before they depart.

To-morrow the White Sox will be here, and some more exhilirating engagements are billed, and rounding up the Tigers this afternoon will start the ball rolling the right way to begin the onslaught with the Sox.

Even Split Double-Header.

It was an even split in the double-header with the Tigers, with the Champs being dumped in the first contest and then coming to the front in the second series.

Eddie Killian had it all over the Champs and made them look like worn-out selling platers, as the hits were so scarce as far apart that it needed a microscope to find them.

Old Cy Young was doing well on the stump and made the fans go crazy when he connected twice at the bat safely. Kisling, the new outfielder, went to the bat for Cy in the last inning, and the new player showed that there is some promise in him.

The Champs had all the luck in the second game, as Kitson was a bit wild, and one of his passes and a fielding error resulted in scores.

It was a toss-up for batting honors between the teams, and the best play was contributed by "Germany" Schaefer, when he pulled down one of Freeman's drives with his glove hand.

The directing on balls and strikes by Umpire McCarthy was weird.

TIVERTON BEATS SWEET MARIE

Special to the Boston American.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Sweet Marie, 2:09¾, the McKinney mare, who took the measure of Tiverton in their match race in Readville, Mass., last week had the tables turned here effectually in the free-for-all trot, the feature event of the Grand Circuit at Kenilworth Park, when the Galileo Rex stallion took down first money in two first heats in 2:05¾ and 2:06, the mare getting the third in 2:09¾, but only after the result of the race had been practically decided to the three best plan in practice here.

LUSH CANNOT JOIN INDIANS

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Aug. 11.—Billy Lush, the Cleveland outfielder, returned to his home here, quitting the Flatsburg, N. Y., independent nine because of the new black list rule adopted by the National Association of Baseball Clubs, excommunicating all big league players caught on Independents next week. He says that his new Yale contract calls for him to report for fall practice September 20, so that he will not join the Clevelands.

TIGER SCHAEFER TRYING TO BUNT THE BALL IN FIRST GAME.

Picture made by Boston American photographer. Lou Criger is catching and McCarthy is umpiring.

ROWING RACES START TODAY

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—Not within the memory of the oldest attendant at Natiohia has a city made such extensive arrangements for the two days' rooting of a regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen as has Baltimore for the thirty-second annual, which will take place here to-day and to-morrow.

Each new crew or sculler has been closely watched in his try-outs and with the crowd our own Frank Greer of East Boston seems to be a general favorite.

The first race this afternoon will be the trial heats in the association senior single sculls in the first of which young Jim Ten Eyck is drawn. Against him is Fred Shepherd of New York. Later in the day he is drawn for the second heat in the intermediate race.

NELSON WILL FIGHT BRITT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Jimmy Britt accepted the offer of the Colma Club for a finish fight with Battling Nelson for a $20,000 purse and $10,000 picture privilege. The battle is to be fought September 9, and will be held just across the boundary line from San Francisco county, in a ropeless arena. It will be the first finish fight for a championship held in many years in California, and the news caused all kinds of excitement in fighting circles here.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.
At Providence—Jersey City 4, Providence 1.
At Toronto—Toronto 5, Buffalo 2.
At Montreal—Montreal 2, Rochester 1.

JACK WILLIAMS KNOCKED OUT

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Jack Williams of this city was knocked out in the sixth round by Jack Blackburn at the Broadway A. C. Williams was outclassed from the start, and although having an advantage in height and reach over his dusky opponent he did very little damage.

Williams's blows lacked steam and Blackburn bore in and punished him considerably about the body. Williams would have been put to sleep earlier in the bout, but clinched time after time when he was badly punished and avoided the knockout punch.

EDELS WINS OVER BLINK

Special to the Boston American.

BELLOWS FALLS, Aug. 11.—The main bout before the Fall Mountain A. C. was between Blink McCloskey and Harry Edels. It looked like easy picking for Blink during the early part of the contest, but his opponent proved strong and were him down. Blink, to save himself a knockout, deliberately fouled Edels, and Referee Brady gave the decision to Edels. McCloskey was clearly out of condition. Kid Sheehan of Chelsea scored a clean knock out in the fourth round of his go with Young Fitzgerald of Boston.

CHANGES MADE IN SCHEDULE

At the New England League special meeting at the Parker House the transfer of the Lowell franchise to Taunton for the remainder of the season was confirmed, and Mr. Burke, for the Taunton B. B. A., was given an option on the franchise for the season of 1906.

The following changes were made in the schedule:

Aug. 11—Haverhill at Lawrence.
Aug. 14—Lawrence at Lynn.
Aug. 15—Concord at Fall River; Lynn at Fall River.
Aug. 16—Haverhill at Lynn.
Aug. 22—Lawrence at Concord.
Aug. 25—Lawrence at Haverhill.
Aug. 26—Nashua at Concord.
Sept. 6—Lynn at Concord.

TENNEYITES WILL PLAY REDS TO-DAY

Special to the Boston American.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.—After a successful trip to Pittsburg, where they won three out of five games, the Boston Nationals arrived here early to-day. Everybody on the team is in the best of spirits because of wins over a club which has won nearly all its games against the Champion Giants this season.

Fred Tenney looks to see his men beat out St. Louis for sixth place.

The Bostons have been more or less of a stiff proposition for the Reds, and it is feared that to-day's battle will prove no exception to the rule.

However, Joe Kelley's pets have won four straight from the Quakers, and they feel quite chesty, and are not the least afraid of the outcome of the present series.

Irving Wilhelm, the Ex-Pirate, is booked to work for the Tennyites, while the chances are that Jack Harper, will be in the points for the locals.

The Bostons surprised the Pirates yesterday by taking the last game of the series, 7 to 4. With ordinary luck the Tenneyites would have taken every one of the games. As it was, in the games they were whipped the Beanseters only went down by the narrow margin of one run.

Vic Willis, who whitewashed Clarke's warriors in the opening engagement, was on the firing line yesterday.

Willis Kept Hits Scattered.

Although Willis was batted rather freely, he kept his hits well scattered.

Charley Case was on the rubber for the Pirates, and up to the fourth, he looked the money. In this inning the Bostons lit on him, and when the smoke of battle had rolled away, they had six runs to their credit.

Robert Ille replaced Case, and fared much better.

The Pirates three runs scored in the third looked big to the fans until the bombardment of Fort Case in the fourth.

The feature of the game was the batting of Pat Moran. He made three triples, either one of which would have been good for a homer on the South End grounds, Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	71	30	.703
Pittsburg	60	38	.612
Philadelphia	56	43	.574
Chicago	52	44	.542
Cincinnati	54	49	.524
St. Louis	49	51	.490
BOSTON	34	71	.324
Brooklyn	30	69	.303

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	67	33	.670
Chicago	67	36	.618
Pittsburg	57	36	.613
Cincinnati	54	46	.587
St. Louis	49	47	.510
BOSTON	47	51	.480
Brooklyn	32	64	.333
Philadelphia	30	67	.309

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
BOSTON at Cincinnati.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

GAMES YESTERDAY.
At Pittsburg—Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
At Chicago—New York, 11; Chicago, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 1.
Total attendance (606 games).....1,581,672

M'LEAN WON OVER BEDELL

Special to the Boston American.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 11.—MacLean easily defeated Bedell in the twenty-mile bicycle race at the Massabesic Coliseum in the presence of 1,000 spectators. MacLean took the lead at the start and maintained it to the end, winning by two laps.

NEW YORK Y. C. CRUISE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club is on, and during the coming fifteen days there should be interesting work going on. The racing opened at Glen Cove with events for all classes for "Rendezvous Cups," and it was one of the most disappointing days in all the years of the club's cruising. The Minocin won the race for sloops, the Aleria the race for thirty-footers and the Clivo the race for raceabouts.

NASHUA LETS WILEY GO

Special to the Boston American.

NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 11.—John Wiley, who has been captain of the Nashua baseball team since the season opened here, has been released by the management. Wiley had been with the Lawrence team two years previous to coming to Nashua. He began professional baseball years ago with the Cambridge Reds. McDaniel will replace his as Nashua's catcher.

TRAVIS WINS AT GOLF.

WHEATON, Ill., Aug. 10.—The match between Walter J. Travis and D. P. Fredericks came in the second round of the amateur golf championship and was won by the "old man," as they call the American golfer who crossed the seas two years ago and astonished the Britishers by winning their championship against a field in which the best amateurs in the world played. Travis won by 2 and 4.

RUHLIN BIG FAVORITE IN TONIGHT'S BOUT

Special to the Boston American.

COLMA, Aug. 11.—Gus Ruhlin and Jim McCormack will settle here, to-night, the question of which has the better right to aspire to the heavyweight championship.

To some of the sports it looks like an easy win for Ruhlin, but there are others who have seen McCormack within a year who figure that the Texas fighter will give the Akron giant a hard battle, if he does not lose his head.

That has always been a bad fault of McCormack. He is fairly clever and can hit well with either hand.

Ruhlin is a clever fellow, but he does not seem to like to be hit on the body, which is his weakest spot. No one believes it will last the limit.

The winner will be matched against Marvin Hart.

Ruhlin will probably be a 2 to 1 favorite when he will enter the ring. At present the odds favor the Akron giant, 10 to 6.

BURKE WILL BE FIELD CAPTAIN

Special to the Boston American.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—M. Stanley Robison, vice-president of the St. Louis Cardinals, has announced the formal appointment of himself as temporary manager-captain of the Cardinals. Mr. Robison said: "In a conference with former Manager-Captain Burke, Wednesday evening, I notified him that his resignation, tendered to me August 5, had been accepted and that hereafter I would manage the team and he could officiate as field captain.

"I will have charge of the disposition of all the players on the field, including the selection of batteries. I will direct all purchases and releases and pick out those who will be given trials for next year.

"Burke has agreed to the arrangement and will act as field captain."

LOCALS PLAY NEPONSETS

To-morrow afternoon on the Dunbar avenue grounds the Neponsets will cross bats with the Dorchester locals. This will be the third time the teams have played and the Neponsets have been victorious twice.

Manager Hurley of the Neponsets says that he will have Harkins, his star south paw pitcher on the firing line, while Murphy will be behind the bat to hold everything that comes his way.

The locals will have Mahoney or Clay, who will try to break Neponset's winning streak.

Ale That Is Ale
RUETER'S
Sterling ALE

Leads the ale market of New England, and many brands of ordinary ales are falsely offered in its place as "just as good." Your nickel deserves the best.

Demand That You Be Served Just What You Call For—Our Well-Known Brew

ASK YOUR TAPSTER FOR IT—Sold only where our blue and white official sign is displayed

On Draught at the Foremost Tapsters
Bottled by the Leading Bottlers

RUETER & COMPANY, Ale and Porter Brewers
Highland Spring Brewery, Boston

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

DOES JEALOUSY ALWAYS ACCOMPANY REAL LOVE?

Fortunately the Green-Eyed Monster Is Not the Constant Companion of True Affection

By Beatrice Fairfax

WHEN a woman tells me that she of does not know the meaning of the word jealousy I immediately draw one of two conclusions, either that she is not telling the truth or that she is ignorant regarding love rather than jealousy.

Most of us learn the meaning of that hideous word in our babyhood.

I have seen a tiny girl of three most wretchedly jealous of her new baby brother.

And could we but remember I dare say we have all felt the stings of the green-eyed monster by the time we are five.

It is the most miserably unhappy sensation in the world.

Even animals are not exempt from it. I remember when my first little nephew was born.

He was considered by all his admiring so-family to be the most wonderful scrap of pink humanity that had ever come to earth.

His father was the owner of a very fine bull terrier who had been much petted and noticed by everyone.

Naturally, when the baby came the interest in "Rose" waned.

Such an unhappy puppy you never saw.

He sulked and would not come near any of us, and whenever he saw the baby he would growl and snarl as much as he dared.

He was desperately jealous, and it was weeks before he got over it.

In the matter of jealousy human beings are little more than animals.

No matter how much you may love a person jealousy can creep in and, to a certain extent, poison that love, for in nine cases out of ten jealousy is the stronger of the two.

There are so many kinds of jealousy.

When we are children we are jealous of each other's toys and pretty clothes and later we are jealous of social or business success.

But, of course, the jealousy that far, far eclipses all others is that which has to do with the love between man and woman.

It can poison the sweetest friendships, arouse the bitterest, most evil feelings the human heart is capable of.

It can descend on one like a blood red cloud, blinding one to all better instincts.

A woman may love her sister deeply and tenderly, but let a man step between, and even though it be against her will the love is turned to gall and bitterness.

If your whole heart is given to a man you see a possible thief in every woman who looks kindly on him.

Should she distract his attention from you in the smallest degree every virtue of which she is possessed becomes, in your jealous eyes, distorted into a vice.

You may be too wise to criticise her yourself, but you love to hear others do so.

One sad thing about jealousy is that it almost invariably destroys all the pride in one's nature.

It leaves room for no other sensation save hate and its miserable self.

Fortunately jealousy is not the constant companion of love.

It comes but rarely to most of us.

But at some time or other every human being is bound to experience it in a greater or lesser degree.

Some natures are full of it; others have comparatively little of it.

Over in New Jersey to-day one poor woman stands in the shadow of the gallows because jealousy was the strongest passion she knew.

She loved well and she hated well, and the jealousy that travelled hand in hand with her hate caused to kill her rival.

Perhaps love might not be so great a thing if it were freed from the stimulus of jealousy, but I am quite sure that it would be an infinitely more peaceful one.

TRAVELING WRAPS for Stormy Weather

By MRS. OSBORN

THE coat is in the fashionable Empire effect of rose cloth. The trimming on the yoke is of black taffeta and enamel buttons.

The cape is of light brown cloth, with a triple collar. The crossed bretelles are of cloth and myrtle green velvet embroidered with old gold.

JOSEFA OSBORN.

HOW CAN A FAMILY OF THREE IN ANY SUBURB AROUND BOSTON LIVE WELL ON $15 A WEEK?

If You Have Solved This Interesting Problem, Let Others Profit by Your Experience

SCORES of letters on both sides of the $15 a week question are pouring in on the Economy Editor. They are largely discussion of the question.

What the BOSTON AMERICAN desires to print are actual statements of facts and figures. Are you living comfortably on $750 a year or thereabouts? Can you tell the thousands of interested readers of this page how you are doing it?

Can't you give them a glimpse at the family expense account? Are you willing to disclose some of the secrets of your domestic economy to others, in the hope it may be of aid to them.

Hundreds, yes thousands, of families about Boston are saving money on $15 a week. Over one-half of Boston's wage-earners, by actual statistics, are living in comfort on $750 a year or less. The Economy Editor wants to hear from these.

Address your letters to Economy Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, No. 80 Summer street, Boston. Names will not be printed. They will be held in strictest confidence.

SAVES $15 A MONTH

ECONOMY EDITOR:

Reading the letters in the BOSTON AMERICAN concerning "living easy" on $15 a week, I decided to give a little information. I have been keeping house only a little over a year, but in that time I have learned much as to how you can save on $15 a week. In the first place the rent must not exceed a week's salary. Have no grocer call at the house. Any good, economical housewife will enjoy going to the stores and selecting her own things and pay the bill. Don't allow a bill of any kind to accumulate.

I can get along on $4.50 a week and have everything I wish. I buy just what I need for the day. It's a waste to get a lot of meat in one order, for you become tired of one kind and it gets thrown away. If you are careful your clothing will last a long time. Keep them brushed and clean and they will always look clean. If the housewife is bent on saving, there are a great many ways to accomplish.

Rent week I do not put aside any money, but every week I lay away $3 and do not mind it at all. MRS. L. L. C. Malden.

WOULD LIKE TO HAVE IT

ECONOMY EDITOR:

How to live on fifteen dollars a week; I only wish we had that amount. There are six in my family. I am an invalid, have a baby and a consumptive husband, and he gets $11 a week. He pays car fare and only pays ten cents for dinner, and we pay $14 rent, so you must live on $1 a week. Now if any reader can tell me how to live on $15.00 per week and pay $15 a month rent. We have to do that for our children's sake. I would think I was well off with $15 a week. Tell me in your paper if poverty with a family of growing children isn't the worse curse that could be put on one. ELIZABETH.

PAY CASH FOR ALL

ECONOMY EDITOR:

Some people think they can't live on $15 per week. There are four in my family, and we live well on $15 per week. We pay $11 per month for rent and have good clothes. We pay cash for all. You cannot live on $15 per week if you buy on trust from one week to the next. At the end of the week after the store bill is paid you have nothing for yourself. If you had $25 per week it would all go. Trusting from hand to mouth does not pay. It is the trust system that makes the people poor and careless.

I know, because I have tried it. I had $25 per week, and every cent went to the storeman, butcher, milkman, rent man. As soon as it went out it was gone.

My husband lost his work, and we did not have one cent. We talked it over and made up our minds to save if we ever got a start again.

My husband only has $15 per week now, but we live better and have more than we did at $25. No more pound here and pound there at fancy prices. When you have a store account you get careless and buy what you don't really need and are charged fancy prices. That is what runs up the store bills.

I take $15 or $20 and stock my house. It will keep in my house, and I don't have to go out every day in the week to the store. And I am saving some money for the rainy day.

This is the list I get. As soon as I am out I get more.

Flour	$7.50
Potatoes	1.00
Onions	1.00
Rice	.25
White beans	.50
Kidney beans	.50
Ten-pound tub butterine	1.45
Four dozen eggs	1.00
Ten pounds lard	.90
Small pail jelly	.25
Soda crackers	.35
One pound cream of tartar	.25
Two packages baking soda	.20
Ten pounds white boiled meal	.25
Two packages oatmeal	.20
Six cans of condensed milk	.50
Six cans of tomatoes	.50
Six cans of green corn	.50
Six cans of peas	.50
Ham	2.00
Fresh flank, ten pounds	.50
Salt pork, five pounds	.50
Roast pork, ten pounds	.80
Ten pounds roast beef at eight cents	.80
Ten pounds corned beef at eight cents	.80
Three pounds beefsteak, fifteen cents	.45
Pounds of tripe	.12
Three pounds liver	.25

This is to send over about $24.50, but as you can see, for a small family some of these will last for a month, and for some two months. Since I tried it I always have money. No more trust for me. CASH.

WANTS TO KNOW HOW

ECONOMY EDITOR:

I am more than interested in your question of how to live on $15 a week. I have kept house for my mother and sister for a few years, and I find that it takes more than $15 to live comfortably. I am a milliner, I make all my own hats and dresses, also mother's and sister's, and it takes at least $2.50 per week for clothes for three of us; gas, coal and milk amount to $3.50 per week; rent, $5. Now if any reader can tell me how to live any cheaper I will be more than glad. WEST SIDER. Malden.

DEVELOP YOUR ARMS

ARMS that are fat from an artistic standpoint are not pretty. But there are other standpoints.

When it comes to plain, matter-of-fact every-day life, it is the plump arm which is considered the most beautiful. When you come to put on the elbow sleeve you want a nice, round arm below it.

With the exception of the neck, which is very easily made fat, there is no part of the body that can be so quickly developed as the arm. There is certainly no excuse for having thin arms, because you can just as well have fat ones, and the process is one that can be carried out in a very short time.

It is noted that women who do housework generally have nice, white arms, especially if the work be of the kind which requires that the hands be in water. Dishwashing, floor scrubbing, window cleaning and all such feminine pastimes are certain to develop the arms. True, they develop the hands at the same time, but one can always take care of the hands and keep them white and soft.

A daily bath is beneficial, and this is what to do: Bathe the arms first in hot water for several minutes, then in a bath of warm oil of almonds. Rub it in thoroughly, and when the grease is removed you will soon find your arms grow plump and round.

SCARLET LIES

By X and Z, Authors of Married to Mystery

CHAPTER CXLV.—Continued.

DICK MENZIES was her friend and her comrade, and instinctively she looked to him and thought of him in all her troubles. He stood to her as a very tower of strength.

Such genuine admiration and trust and friendship as she gave him was something which any man might treasure as a dear possession, but Dick Menzies wanted much more. Again and again he told himself: "I love her more than all the world, and I will make her love me. It may take years, a lifetime. But no matter—one day she shall love me!"

He was a man of strong character and iron will. Hitherto he had generally got what he wanted, sooner or later, and so his resolve as regarded Mary gave him a certain amount of satisfaction. He meant to win her against all odds.

Armstrong had, at his own request, left the task to him of telling her of the arrangements which had been made for the sudden and almost secret wedding; but, now that it came to the point, the young soldier would have given much had it been otherwise. He did not, for the life of him, know where to start, and realized all of a sudden that the task was a difficult one.

"Mary, you have a mysterious you are!" she exclaimed. "You make me quite curious."

"Do you know, Mary," he said, quite casually, "I—well, I hardly know how to tell you, really. I don't! It seems such awful cheek, and yet——"

He stopped embarrassed.

"And yet?" she queried.

"Well, you see, it's like this," he recommenced, boldly. "Your father and I have been talking it all over, and we've come to the conclusion—of course, always assuming that you agree and are willing, you know—that—well, that there's no particular object to be gained in waiting, and——"

"Im waiting for what?"

"Why, don't you know?"

She shook her head, and smiled frankly.

"I really don't, Dick," she said. "You are an very mysterious."

Dick Menzies frowned. He had made up a great speech to come to make in his mind; he had most carefully chosen his words and phrases, so that the astounding proposition of such a sudden and secret marriage should not appear to have any relation to the affairs of Armstrong, but only to the desires of the two principal people concerned. He had intended to be diplomatic, cautious, tactful, and to avoid any possibility of her thinking for a moment that Sir Mary Dent and his daughter were under the terrible danger menacing Robert Armstrong, had anything whatever to do with the subject. But all his carefully thought out speech had entirely disappeared from his mind, and he was suddenly confronted with the fact of love, and a total inability to express them in any other than bare and blunt language.

It's made!

Another Bold Effort,

though all the time he devoutly wished that he had left this difficult task to Armstrong himself.

"You see, Mary," he said falteringly, "it's like this. We've got to be married, hav'nt we?"

"I suppose so," she said quickly: "some time."

"But what do you mean?"

"I mean that, as we've got to be married——"

"Yes, yes," she interrupted; "but we need not think or talk of that now. There is plenty of time, isn't there?"

"But why shouldn't we be married at once?" he blurted out.

She started. A look almost of fear crossed her face.

"Don't!" she murmured—"don't talk about it now—not just now, please."

"But I must," he said desperately. "It's all arranged."

"It is all arranged?" she asked quickly.

"Everything," he replied, with a characteristic and comprehensive wave of the hand.

"But I don't understand," she faltered. "Why can't we be married to-morrow?" he jerked out, with quite unnecessary fierceness.

"To-morrow?" she gasped.

"Yes. Why not?"

"Dick, are you mad?"

"Not a bit of it. I've arranged everything splendidly. I don't think I've forgotten anything. I don't! And I've done it all myself. No help—no advice. Special license, and all that sort. Everything cut and dried. It only wants one thing, and that, my dear Mary, is your consent. What do you say?"

She stared at him in blank and incredulous bewilderment, not unmixed with fear.

"Dick," she said faintly, "what are you saying? What can you mean?"

"What do you say?" he asked.

"What do I say?"

He nodded and waited for her reply.

The Worst Was Over.

He had said what he had set himself out to say. He felt immensely relieved in consequence.

"Yes," he said, "it only remains for you to consent."

"But how my father know of this—this extraordinary arrangement?"

"Yes," said Menzies.

"But I don't understand," she burst out in a troubled tone of voice. "It is not so strange. What does it mean?"

"Don't ask any questions, darling," said Dick Menzies, "but just shut your eyes and trust to luck. Your father and I have been going into the whole matter, and—well, we've decided, as I have told you, that the sooner it takes place the better. You see——"

"I am sure I don't see. It strikes me as being simply outrageous."

"Oh, Mary!"

"Yes, simply outrageous," she repeated. "Why, not a living soul knows anything about it, not even my own mother, and——"

"That's just the beauty of it!" Menzies exclaimed enthusiastically. "Nobody will know anything about it until it is all over and secure up to date, your father and I."

The girl frowned and looked away. She was beginning to see light. She was angry with Dick Menzies, angry with her father, and she greatly resented not being taken into their counsels in such an important matter as her own marriage.

"So you think," she said, turning upon him with flashing eyes of indignation, "that I am going to go through with this ridiculous thing—to be married like a thief in the night, secretly, without a word to a living soul, as if I were ashamed of it?"

"No, Mary, you misunderstand!" interrupted Dick Menzies. "Don't say things like that. I am sure you don't mean them!"

"Don't me," she said imperiously, "everything you and my father have done."

Dick Menzies obeyed her, and told her in plain and simple language everything.

"But why?" she asked sharply.

"Because I love you," he answered, "and couldn't wait."

He laughed a little harshly, and the young man stared at her in incredulity.

"That is not true," she replied.

"You knew that it is true," he answered. She shook her head.

"Tell me, Dick," she exclaimed, "what it means! Be honest. Trust me. I look upon you as a good chum; but I shan't any longer if you keep things from me and try and deceive me. Now be honest. Has this anything to do with——"

Morley Darch?"

Dick Menzies started. The directness of her question, and the frank look of challenge in her honest eyes took him entirely off his guard.

"Answer me, Dick!" she said, sharply.

He hesitated.

"You need not answer," she said. "I see that it has."

"Yes, you are right," he admitted.

"Tell me everything," she said, incisively. "I insist on knowing everything."

"But why should you be troubled?" he asked.

"Dick," she said, angrily, "if you are not perfectly frank with me, and tell me everything, I will never see or speak to you again. There!"

It was a womanly threat, and she did not mean it, but it frightened honest Dick Menzies terribly.

If only Armstrong had been there! That was his one thought, and he voiced it.

"I think," he said, in an embarrassed fashion, "that your father had better come."

"Nonsense!" retorted Mary. "I insist on your explaining everything. We can talk to father afterward. What has happened?"

"Nothing has happened," he answered, truthfully enough.

"Then this extraordinary hurry about the wedding?"

Dick Menzies made a valiant effort and pulled himself together.

"Look here, Mary," he said, "we're engaged, aren't we?"

She admitted the impeachment with a curt nod.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Advice and Aid to Those in Trouble

By Rev. Albert E. George

EDITOR TROUBLE COLUMN:

I am a poor heartbroken wife and plead to the BOSTON AMERICAN for help.

I have been married just about eleven months, and have a young baby boy. He is a darling. As to poor father would do their best for him. My husband loves me, and I love him. But he is just crazy from drink and since words were very little, and when he works, he drinks most of his wages, so I have to buy twelve dollars a month for rent and keep the house besides, and only get five or seven dollars a week from him.

I lay all the good work I do try to help me in finding out how to cure drunkenness. MRS. L. C.

YOUR case is like a hundred other cases and you are to be pitied. How can any man who truly loves you act so? Can he ever ask him this question? Probably through your kindness and devotion to him, he may awaken to his cruel treatment.

Can you not get some person to talk to him about his manner of living. If he will not heed you?

He might be helped by taking the pledge for six months or longer. If he refuses to do this, and does not mind your gentle remonstrance after knowing how hard it is for you to keep the home together, to prepare his meals and pay the rent, it is useless to continue living with him.

The desire for drink is a disease. It gets such complete control of some men that they are dead to every influence. If you have tried to continue to harass you by his conduct, threaten to leave him. It is your duty to yourself, your life in trying to reform a husband who will not be restrained by the gentle ties of love and wife.

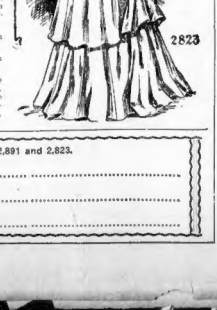
Put your foot down and tell him that you cannot stand his habits. If this is of no avail, take your baby and break up your home. There are several ways that you can do it. The one within your means is to send him through the agency of policies to the Samaritan Hospital at St. Foxboro. A six months sojourn there will make him think and realize his conduct towards you.

I know this is severe treatment, I am sure, but it is the only means. But you know what you have suffered. Life is altogether too short to put up with a confirmed drunkard.

If he truly loves you, he will return to you a changed man, and you in the meantime, forced by circumstances to earn your living after putting your darling babe in the care of some trustworthy person, will realize the humiliation that he has forced upon you, and if he has any manhood left, will never be tempted again to bring this distress and misery upon you.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A Smart Louisine Gown



Nos. 2,891 and 2,823—The soft fabrics, which are so modish, lend themselves with exquisite charm to the soft shirred waists work many of the new gowns. The fashioning of these frocks is a delight to the woman who is clever with her needle, and the accompanying cut shows one of the latest models, which is simple and easily made. Stitched or embroidered bands of taffeta mark the yoke and interrupt the puff of the sleeve. Shirring forms a yoke on the skirt, which falls in two flounces to the bottom. The double-flounce skirt is very popular with the tall and slender, and as there is little fitting to be done, small skill is required to make it a success. An afternoon wear this frock may be made with high neck and long sleeves. For a medium size, the pattern requires 19½ yards of 27-inch material.

Pattern No. 2,891 is in six sizes, from 32 to 42 inches bust measure.

Pattern No. 2,823 is in six sizes, from 20 to 30 inches waist measure.

Send 10 cents to obtain one of these patterns or 20 cents for both, giving size and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

Nos. 2,891 and 2,823.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Love's Dreamland

OFTTIMES in dreams I tread a wondrous region.
Where amile the tender blossoms that I knew,
When hopes, desires and fancies came, a legion,
And I had also you.

Now in my dreams I also tread strange places,
Gardens all bloomless, birds passed out of view,
Haunted by sad, and wan, and lonely faces,
Because I have not you.

Yet would I not be robbed of memory, laying
Her lean white hand on places once so new;
Lo! in the very dream the winds keep saying:
"Believ'd, I once had you!"

Another Large Instalment of JULES VERNE'S last great romance,

"Captain Hardizan"

One of the most interesting and most thrilling novels ever printed, will be found in the

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

Full page reproduction in colors of the famous Sargent painting of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough and their two sons which has startled all London.

Everyone is becoming interested in the

Saddle Horse Competition

Who Will Win the Prize?

Pictures of some of the prettiest candidates for the five fine saddle horses, all bridled and saddled, which will be given to the five handsomest girls at the summer resorts, will be published in the

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

Extraordinary doings of

Newport's Society Leaders

Read the article by the Rev. John Lyon Nichols, author of the "Ultra Fashionable Peerage of America" and disciple of Ward McAllister, which throws the limelight on the fads and foibles of the Smart Set, in the

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

The treacherous submarine, newest and most hazardous war weapon, discussed by Prince De Sagan, French Naval Expert, and Admiral Fremantle of the British navy.

MRS. WASHINGTON SAYS MOTHERS MUST AID YOUN

MISS ROBERTA DUNBAR

MRS. J. C. HENSON

Wife of Famous Negro Leader Is Warmly Greeted by the Womans' Clubs.

"Unless we can get the mothers to go right along with the children, our work for the latter will be harder," said Mrs. Booker T. Washington, wife of the famous negro leader and president of the Tuscagee Institute, when addressing the Northwestern Federation of Women's clubs, which is meeting in Potter Hall.

Mrs. Washington was greeted with continued applause when she arose to address the convention. She told of the work in the South among the negroes and how rapidly they are progressing. The main subjects which the southern negro women are tutored on are the care of the children, how to dress them and bring them up by careful training.

Mrs. Francis Watterson of Springfield, superintendent of the philanthropic work, made a stron plea for more playgrounds for children over thirteen years old.

Playground for Children.

She said: "I have a few suggestions to make to you in regard to future work. The first is the opening of playgrounds in the cities for children over thirteen. Not merely sand gardens, but tennis courts, croquet and golf grounds if possible. The complaint is made that girls are on the streets in summer, but this is because they have nowhere to go. Such a programme would solve the difficulty.

"The second suggestion is to assist partiuclar girls or orphans to obtain an education; third, to support a student in a domestic science school.

"Fourth, there is a need for children's meetings where they can be taught the beauty of net personal appearance and good manners.

The election of officers of the Federation will be held to-day.

Matter of Temperance.

At the juvenile conference which was conducted by Mrs. E. L. Fuison of Brookline, much emphasis was brought to bear on the increased intemperation. The members believe that the best way to stop the growth of this deadly habit was to bring the children up right and teach them of the evil effects of liquor. The need of care that should be used in young girls' associates was also discussed.

Miss R. J. Dunbar of Providence, president of the club, reported that she visited twenty-six out of the sixty-three clubs which are members of the federation. President Dunbar said that each club was doing good work in carrying out the club motto, "For God and Humanity."

Music is being conducted by Miss Florence Davis. Miss M. R. Hamilton, Miss M. C. Simpson and Miss Adelia P. Gurney.

MRS. OLIVIA WARD BUSH

WOMAN'S CLUB LEADERS.

Prominent in work of the Northwestern Federation, now in session in Potter's Hall.

$1,657 RAISED FOR NEWSBOYS' FUND TO DATE

More Promised and Interest in Plan for Scholarship at Harvard Growing.

BOYS JUBILANT OVER GAIN

Subscriptions to Newsboys' Fund.

Previously published.....	$1,632
Thomas O'Callaghan.....	25
Total.....	$1,657

Yesterday's contributions through the BOSTON AMERICAN toward the Harvard Scholarship Fund of the Boston Newsboys' Union raised the total to $1,657, about one-fourth of what will be required to establish the scholarship.

Much interest has been stirred in the efforts of the bright little fellows to compete with each other for the privilege of a college education, and it is believed that once the fund is established enough more money can be raised by the union in usual ways to send a teacher to college every year.

The newsboys were never more in earnest in anything since the first paper was sold by a boy, and they are delighted beyond measure from all sides come words of encouragement.

No less than half a dozen respectable business houses gave favorable assurances to the AMERICAN Thursday. Thomas O'Callaghan of the O'Callaghan Company, carpets, rugs, etc., No. 30 to 38 Summer street, accompanied his check with the following sentiment:

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I am in full sympathy with the boys and with the Newsboys' Union, and with its plan for a Harvard scholarship for its members. I believe there is no class of boys living presenting better material for higher education than these same youngsters. I believe that no substantial, thinking man can afford to pass lightly over this effort for juvenile betterment. I, for one, feel it to be a privilege to contribute my mite. Thanking the BOSTON AMERICAN for calling my attention to the matter, I remain,

Sincerely,

(Signed) THOMAS O'CALLAGHAN.

LYNN MAN MISSING; FAMILY DESTITUTE

LYNN, Aug. 11.—Albert Davis, a teamster with a wife and three small sick children, has disappeared, leaving his family without a cent for food or medicine. He has been missing since July 27, when he ate supper with his family. He seemed in good spirits, but after the meal went out and has not returned. His wife says he had $6 with him when he went away. Davis is thirty-three years old, six feet high, brown hair and blue eyes. He weighs about 150 pounds and was attired in black when last seen.

A. G. VANDERBILT A YACHT RACER

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt has entered into yacht racing, having purchased one of the new class thirteenfoot thirty-footers, and hopes to be able to enter it in the coming races of the New York Yacht Club. He has already engaged his captain and crew.

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen

continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations and questions which physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steadily and spent lots of money in medicines besides, but it all failed to do me any good. My female trouble and womb disease, also fainting spells, backache, bearing-down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your advice and received a letter full of instructions for what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS IN THE BOSTON AMERICAN

LABOR NEWS

LABOR PRINTING — TRADES UNION COUNCIL — 96 — BOSTON, MASS

Secretary-Treasurer D. D. Driscoll of the State Branch, A. F. of L., has sent a circular to all the unions of the State requesting them to support the union book and job printers in their demand for an eight-hour day, to go into effect January 1.

The success of the eight-hour day movement by the printers will be of great assistance to other trades in securing shorter hours, the letter states. An appeal is also made to support the labels of the Allied Printing trades and the Garment Workers' Union.

8,000 TEAMSTERS TO MARCH.

The team drivers' unions will have the largest turn-out in this year's Labor Day parade. There will be probably 8,000 men in line.

Local No. 25, which expects to have 4,000 in its ranks, will distribute uniforms Sunday afternoon at Brodbine Hall. Uniforms will be given out to the members of Coal Teamsters' Union No. 68 at a special meeting to-morrow afternoon at regular meeting Sunday afternoon at the same place. Uniforms will be distributed to members of Sand and Tip Cart Drivers' Union Sunday night and the Lumber Teamsters' Union Sunday afternoon at Wells Memorial building. Market and Commission House Teamsters' Union holds a special meeting Sunday afternoon at No. 6 Elm street to make arrangements for the parade.

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS.

All agreements for the coming year have been signed. It was reported at a meeting of Elevator Constructors' Union. Business continues to be good, all men being employed.

The annual convention of the International Elevator Constructors' Union will be held in this city next month. About forty delegates, from all sections of the country, will be quartered at the Parker House.

LABOR NOTES.

Cigarmakers' Union No. 97 meets to-night.

The first annual parade of District Council No. 1, United Carpenters of America, will be held at Apollo Garden, Roxbury, Saturday, September 2.

Brass Molders' Union No. 199 has elected four new members and received three applications.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DYSPEPSIA EASILY CURED

when you go at it right. Natural digestives like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve the stomach of all work and enable it to regain health and strength. Even doctors admit that there is nothing better for dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

All druggists—50 cents the box.

R. H. White Co.

Most of These Are

Hurry-Up Bargains!

To Lose Them Now Is To Lose Them Forever

Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits Marked Down for Final Clearance

All Our 1.00 Bathing Suits now.....50c

2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 Bathing Suits now.....1.69

650 Men's Negligee Shirts, worth 50c to 1.00, now 29c each

Some are slightly soiled, but the majority of them are perfect and in every way desirable, ready to put on and wear at once; all have separate cuffs. On special bargain table, marked now at

29c

65c and 75c Shirts for 49c

Of corded madras, cheviots and white matallessa, made with attached or detached cuffs, and worth 65c and 75c each. All on special table, marked at 49c each..... 49c

1.25 and 1.50 Shirts for 98c

In a great variety of popular cloths of the best makes, such as Anderson's gingahns, cheviots, madras, pure Irish linen and French percales, attached or detached cuffs. Actual value 1.25 and 1.50 each, marked to close at..... 98c

Men's Outing Trousers At Saving of 1.00 to 2.00 a Pair

Outing Trousers

Were 2.98 a Pair

Reduced to

1.98

Outing Trousers

Were 5.00 a Pair

Reduced to

2.98

Business Trousers

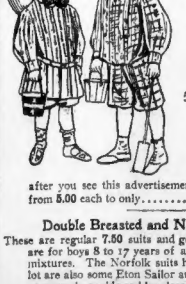
Were 5.00 a Pair

Reduced to

3.50

All Broken Lots and Sizes in Boys' Suits for a Mere Song

4.00 to 6.00 Values for 1.98



A big tableful of broken lots and broken sizes in Eton, Sailor and Russian Suits, sizes 3 to 10 years; not all sizes of any one knid, but all sizes in the entire lot to start with. Values range from 4.00 to 6.00. Choose from the entire lot now for..... 1.98

5.00 Eton Sailor Suits 2.98

In sizes 3 to 10 years, made of strictly all-wool blue and brown serge. There is no great quantity of these suits, so come as soon as possible after you see this advertisement. Marked down from 5.00 each to only..... 2.98

Double Breasted and Norfolk Suits for 3.95

These are regular 7.50 suits and good values at that price. They are for boys 8 to 17 years of age, and are made of Scotch mixtures. The Norfolk suits have bloomer trousers. In this lot are also some Eton Sailor and Russian Suits, in sizes 3 to 10 years, in a wide and handsome variety of patterns. Choose from either lot at our mark-down price of..3.95

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVE.
Today at 3:30
Ladies' Day
DETROIT
PRICES—$1.00—75c.—50c.—25c.
WRIGHT & DITSON'S, 344 Washington St.
BERRICK'S, Copley Square.

GO TO BASS POINT
The Quickest, Most Direct and Only Route Without a Change, is by steamers from Lincoln Wharf. Boats leave (weather permitting) for Bass Point week days, 9.30, 11.15 a. m., 2.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.30, 11.15 a. m., 2.30, 7.30 p. m. Return, leave Bass Point week days, 8.00 a. m., 12.30, 5.00, 8.00 p. m. Sundays, 8.30 a. m., 2.00, 7.30 p. m. "Omitted Saturdays.
Single Fare—Adults 25 cts., Children 15 cts. Special Excursion Ticket, good for either Open Air Theatre or New Dance Hall, 50 cts. Round Trip. Special rates to parties. Take Ferry cars for Lincoln (in Battery street).
NAHANT LINE, 30 Court st., Room 30.

PROVINCETOWN
The Pilgrims' First Landing Place
The staunch and elegant steamship "CAPE COD" will make daily trips, leaving Day Line Wharf, 400 Atlantic Ave., (half block north of Rowe's Wharf, T. Station), weather permitting, at 9 a. m., arriving at Provincetown at 1.45 p. m. Returning, leaves Provincetown at 3.45 p. m. Round trip, $1.00; stop-over $1.50; children under 10 half price. Telephone 2845 Main.
S. A. MOODY, Manager.

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PARAGON
PARK AT NANTASKET
10 CENTS ADMISSION
ALSO THE PALM GARDEN

FOR THE
FISHING GROUNDS
Steamer KING PHILIP
CAPT. ED. W. DIXON
Leaves Rowe's Commercial Wharf Daily and Sunday at 9 a. m. Leave Hingham at 1.45 p. m. Leave Allerton and Nantasket Beach at 5.45 p. m. Arrive Boston 7.30 p. m.
PRIZES $150 IN GOLD. FARE $1.

FIREWORKS
By National Pyrotechnic Co.
To-Night & Every Night at
POINT OF PINES
Vaudeville, Band. Free Dancing, Etc.
10c. ADMITS TO ALL.

Norumbega Park
High-Class Attraction of Every Description.
Vaude- Covered Open-Air Theatre 4th. 2.30 ville 8.15
Follow the Fling Marked (X)

Joy Line TO New York
REDUCED RATES
Special Excursion Wednesday. Ask for afternoon. R. D. Pitts, Agt., 306 Congress st. Phone Main 6600.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Tel. Oxford 3.
Today 2 & 8 P. M.
Circle Pitch's Melodrama.
THE COWBOY
AND
THE LADY
Prices 75c, 50c, 25c
Next Week—"LOST PARADISE."

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
THE GAME OF LIFE
Any Seat in the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—"King's Landing."

PALACE
BURLESQUE VAUDEVILLE

AMUSEMENTS.

You Should Not Miss
Take Your Tourist Friend to see the model playhouse of the country, and be sure a typical Keith Show.
Continuous 1.30 till 10.30 p. m.
The Keith Show This Week. It is one of the best balanced of the season.

SALEM WILLOWS.
4-DAY CARNIVAL
Commencing Sunday, Aug. 13, 1905.
Sunday—Salem Cadet Band. MONDAY—Grand Illuminations, Noted Bands—American Watch Co., Salem Cadet Band and Troy's Big Boat Ride, 100 lbs. Dynamite Fireworks. TUESDAY—Balloon Ascension and Children's Day. WEDNESDAY—Grand Popular Music Day.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
CITY OF HAVERHILL
Will on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings leave Rowe's Wharf, T. P. M. Sailing Time, 7.45 p. m. Tickets 50c. A Band of Music will be on board. A. P. LANE, Gen'l Mgr.
North Shore Navigation Co.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Klaw, Erlanger, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
Mon., Aug. 7th. Last Two Weeks.
TONIGHT at 8. MAT. TOMORROW at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Superb New England Production of
THE PEARL
—AND—
THE PUMPKIN
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices—$1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c. All seats reserved.

GLOUCESTER and CAPE ANN
"North Shore"
Round Trip 75c. Single Trip 50c.
Steamer "Cape Ann" leaves Lewis' Wharf for Gloucester, connecting with Boston & Gloucester" leave with Rail Road Bridge for Gloucester. Steamer "Bay State" leaves Atlantic Wharf, Boston, weather permitting, Week Days, 10 AM. Sundays leave Boston 9 AM. Sundays leave Gloucester at 3 PM.
F. A. MERCHANT, General Manager.
Boston & Gloucester Steamboat Co.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
To-night. Mat. To-morrow
Main Turn, Thurs., Sat. at 2
Howard Hall
IN THE
Millionaire Detective
Evgs 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c. Mats. 20c, 25c, 50c.
Next Week—"Dangers of Working Girls."

THE NEW LINE
BOSTON TO NEW YORK
VIA FALL RIVER
$2.20
VAN'S TICKET OFFICE, 235 Washington St.

For the Fishing Grounds
Steamer Philadelphia, Capt. Sorenson.
Leaves North Side of Central Wharf, Foot of State st., daily and Sunday, at 10 a. m. Lines, bait and chowder free. Fare $1.00. Prize of $200 in gold for largest cod caught during season.

THE COOL TREMONT
The New Musical Pastime. THE
Geezer of Geck
Evgs at 8. Mat. Tomorrow at 2.

LEXINGTON PARK
Open daily 10 a. m.
Band Concerts Daily
Shooting Gallery.
Roller Skating.
Vaudeville Afternoon and Evening.

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM.
JOHN MIDDLE SKY
Largest and Smartest Indian in the world.
Fat Boulder Convention.
THE PARKERS.
Admission only 10c.

FISH DINNERS.
Himball's Hotel, Pleasant Beach, Cohasset—Automobile and fish parties accommodated; take Green Hill electric at Nantasket Beach; barge connects. Tel. 213-3 Cohasset.

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FOUR BATTLESHIPS SAIL FOR BOSTON

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 11.—The battleships Alabama, Iowa, Illinois and Massachusetts, forming the second division of the North Atlantic squadron, under Rear-Admiral Davis, sailed for Boston. The first division, under Rear-Admiral Evans, goes to Portland.

Weeks Memorial building, and also at the

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** FRIDAY, AUGUST 11

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, AUGUST 11, 1905.

The Poisoning of Children for a Small Profit

Could It Be Stopped? Or Would Interference Be "An Anarchistic Blow at Commercial Enterprise"?

The American people, for the present, must give up the idea of a national Pure Food bill.

The Beef Trust and other trusts want the privilege of adding to their income by swindling the public and damaging its health.

The big concerns that make a profit out of adulterated foods count among their possessions THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

A certain number of gentlemen in the Senate have defeated the effort to pass a Pure Food bill. They didn't attack the bill on the floor or openly declare themselves against it. They are too great cowards for that—scoundrels, in or out of the Senate, usually are cowards.

They served their owners, the trusts, secretly and effectively in private committees, to which the public is not admitted, and where the dirty work of the big millionaires is done.

So long as the public allows the trusts to elect the Senators on a cash basis, it need expect little from them.

When it gets ready to elect its own Senators—AND TO WATCH THEM AFTER THEY ARE ELECTED—the public may have better luck in the legislative body which it foolishly imagines to be its own.

Meanwhile, wouldn't it be possible, in a very small, humble way, to do something to protect humanity against the predatory schemes of adulterators and poisoners, who disguise themselves with the respectable cloak of commerce?

Our republican government evidently is not strong enough to fight them successfully on a BIG scale.

But couldn't the individual cities do a little something at least to protect the very poor children in the streets?

There is absolutely no protection for these children against the selling of diseased food of all kinds.

At the big markets, fruit that is half decayed, no longer salable for grown people, is kept for the pedlers that sell it to children.

Could there be any more pathetic sight than a white-faced, half-starved child spending a penny for two half-rotten apples, or for some wretched, poisonous stuff, called candy, made of plaster or burnt umber, flavored with chocolate?

There are many men that make a living by selling things to eat to children. A great many of them make their living by sending children to the graveyard in droves.

The child unhealthily housed, badly nourished, is the ready victim of disease. A half-rotten apple, ice cream ptomaine-laden, or any other one of the numerous "children's specialties," is all that is needed to cause poisoning and death.

Would it not be worth while to protect the very poor children, at least, against fraud and poisoning? The unfortunate pedlers that sell the deadly trash are scarcely to be blamed. THEY, too, are poor and ignorant, and their one chance of survival is to sell more cheaply than others.

Children should be protected against the keen competition of the hunger-driven pedlers.

As these pedlers are too poor to bribe a United States Senator, or even to own an alderman or other minor city official, it ought to be possible to regulate their traffic in the children's interest.

This suggestion is offered to Mayors of cities seeking an opportunity to prove their friendship for those that need friends.

It isn't offered to New York city, naturally, for the Mayor and the other important officials of that town are too busy working for gas companies and real estate rings to have any time for such unimportant creatures as the poor children of the streets.

The House of the Future

Will It Be Steel and Cement?

The Architectural Record recently called attention to the fact that the rise in the price of lumber and the fall in the price of steel, brick and Portland cement were having the effect of making fireproof houses as cheap as or cheaper than frame.

Bids for a residence in Pittsburg showed $6,500 for frame and $4,200 for fireproof construction.

In Washington, bids showed $5,800 and $5,100 for the two styles, respectively.

It is interesting to note the way in which discovery or inventive skill always meets a need caused by the failure of some natural object of prime necessity.

The whales were about gone when petroleum came in. Now the scientists are figuring on the time of exhaustion of our coal deposits, but it is safe to say that before that period arrives man will have discovered something to take its place.

Our forests are going fast, but as lumber grows dear iron, brick and, above all, cement, grow cheap.

The tremendous cheapening of Portland cement, due to discoveries of marl beds all through the middle West, is likely to have a marked effect on domestic architecture.

Cheap, easily worked and durable, cement will be the material out of which homes by the thousand will be built. Moulded upon a steel or iron frame, a cement house would be fireproof and almost indestructible.

A few such houses are now in existence, and many in which the frame is of wood and the covering cement.

Usually they are unsightly. Architects have not yet set themselves the task of devising artistic methods of employing this new material. Yet that will come.

When it does, a fire in a country house, remote from trained fire fighters, will not necessarily mean the destruction of the property and possibly the death of its occupants.

AREN'T MEN THE WRETCHES?

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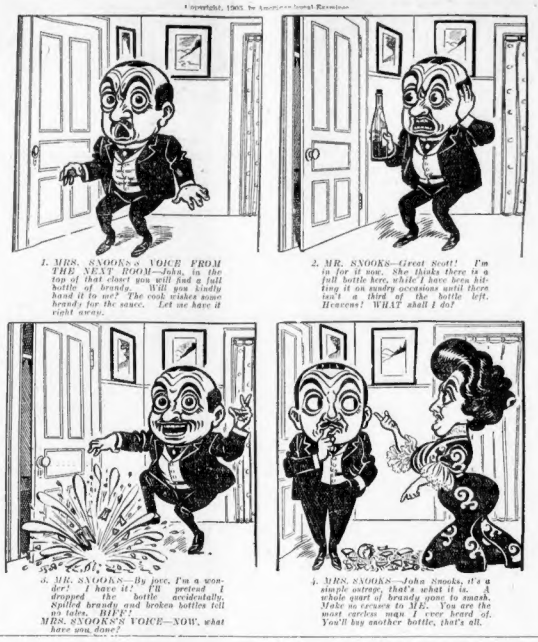

1. MRS. SNOOKS's VOICE FROM THE NEXT ROOM—John, in the top of that closet you will find a full bottle of brandy. Will you kindly hand it to me? The cook wishes some brandy for the sauce. Let me have it right away.

2. MR. SNOOKS—Great Scott! I'm in for it now. She thinks there is a full bottle here, while I have been hitting it on sundry occasions until there isn't a third of the bottle left. Heavens! WHAT shall I do?

3. MR. SNOOKS—By jove, I'm a wonder! I have it! I'll pretend I dropped the bottle accidentally. Spilled brandy and broken bottles tell no tales. HIP! HIP!
MRS. SNOOKS'S VOICE—NOW, what have you done?

4. MRS. SNOOKS—John Snooks, it's a simple outrage, that's what it is. A whole quart of brandy gone to smash. Make no excuses to ME. You are the most careless man I ever heard of. You'll buy another bottle, that's all.

IN BUGVILLE

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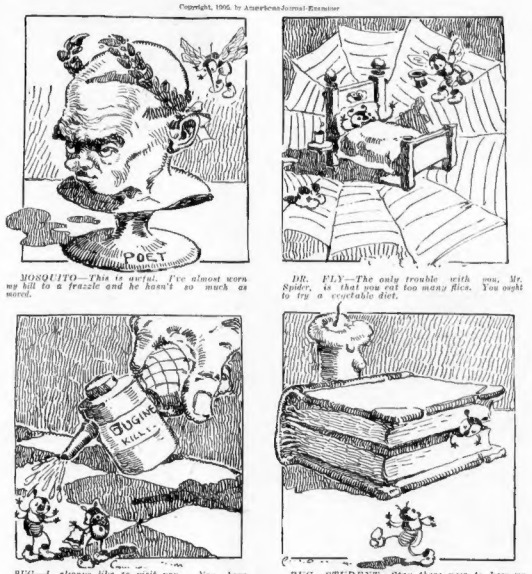

MOSQUITO—This is awful. I've almost worn my bill to a frazzle and he hasn't so much as moved.

DR. FLY—The only trouble with you, Mr. Spider, is that you eat too many flies. You ought to try a vegetable diet.

BUG—I always like to visit you. You have such delightful shower baths.

BUG STUDENT—Stay there now to keep my place until I get back!

Don't Let the Rich Men Give It All

The Newsboys' Scholarship Project Should Be Aided by Everybody in Boston

"We want every boy to begin now to educate himself so that he will be ready sooner or later to undergo an examination for the scholarship."

Think of one newsboy saying that to the other newsboys of a large city.

Imagine those newsboys listening to such a speech AND APPLAUDING IT.

And then imagine these newsboys going home and beginning studying and planning to win a scholarship in a great university.

This is not a scene from a work of fiction portraying life among newsboys in the year two thousand and something.

It is a scene enacted here in Boston, in the month of August and the year 1905.

The Boston Newsboys' Union has decided to raise $5,000 to establish a permanent scholarship at Harvard for the education of Boston newsboys. The boys started the fund themselves by giving $100 from their own treasury.

At a meeting of the Union last Tuesday night the chairman of the Educational Committee appointed by the boys to raise the money reported that more than one-fifth of the amount desired had already been contributed, and then he said:

"The scholarship may not be of any benefit to some of us big fellows, but it will be within the reach of all the smaller boys, because it is to be a permanent thing. We want every boy to begin now to educate himself so that he will be ready sooner or later to undergo an examination for the scholarship."

This is the kind of newsboys Boston produces.

That the scholarship project will be a success goes without saying. That there will be keen competition for the prize is shown by the fact that ten members of the union are high school graduates, and that many more are trying to fit themselves for college work.

This newsboys' scholarship fund should be representative of Boston. Don't let the rich men give it all! Send in some smaller contributions, so it can be said that Boston newsboys, aided by ALL THE PEOPLE OF BOSTON, established a scholarship for themselves at Harvard University.

If you can't spare a dollar, send ten cents.

Kidder, Peabody & Co., the bankers, are trustees of the fund. Send the money to them, or send it to the BOSTON AMERICAN, at No. 80 Summer street.

They that govern the most make the least noise.
JOHN SELDEN.

Little Bobbie Pays a Visit to Mr. Witte

By William F. Kirk

I HAVE herd so much about the Dove of Peece that I wanted to git a look at it, so I went to see mister witte, he is the man that brought the Dove heer to introduce it to Mister Roosevelt, the president of our grate and glorious nashun.

mister witte dident seam vary glad to see me, he sed Why doant you go out and play marbels, you are too yung to be taiking up my time. I sed Mister Witte, I may look yung & foolish, but there is a mans brain beating under my ragged vest & I doant think any Russian has got anything on me, beekaus I have at leest kept from getting licked. then he loosened up & we had a long talk.

How do you like Komura? I asked him. Fine, he sed, he reminds me of a lettel garter snaik. I think I shall put my foot on his skull & grind him in the dust, he sed. Do you think you are going to fix things up with him, I asked. Sure, he sed. If thay will pay us one milyun yens we will forgive them for licking us, a man cant lick the grate Bear and git away very easy, the Bear is hard to suit & is particuler who licks him.

then I asked Mister Witte about that story that he kissed a conductor on a trane. Why did you kiss him, I sed. Beekaus, Witte answered, I saw him nocking down my fare which I paid in cash, and it reminded me of home so much that I cudent help kissing him, that conducktor wud be a grate man in our war department, sed he.

How about the battle of Mukden & the fall of Fort Arthur? I asked him. Well, sed Mister Witte, they were glorious victories for the Rushun cause. While thay were going on, he sed, we showed the watching wurld how to retreet without hesitashun. All the new stiles of retreeting were brot out in them fites, he sed.

I asked him when he was going to see Mister Komura. This afternoon, he sed, he is taiking his bath now, I took mine last Easter. You can say for me, he sed, that when this interview with Komura is over we shall be done with crule war & the Dove of Peece will lift her white wings above the wurld, the shrill sound of the Fife & the tramp, tramp of the running Cossacks shall be as ghosts that haunt our part, & after Japan has paid our price we shall all be frends.

But Japan is going to get munny from you, I sed. Are thay, sed he. Are thay going to squeeze blood out of the grate Rushun turnip? Are thay going to look through the Czar's pocket book & try to find 2 bits out of all the mass of unpressed statements contained therein? Togo is grate, he sed, but our nashunal debt is grater. Goodbye, Bobbie, & remember that if Konura gits any munny out of us you are welcome to it. then he put the Dove of Peece in his pocket and went out to feed it sum dinner.

The next way home's the farthest way about.
FRANCIS QUARLES.

"Newspapers Are the Only Active Foe to Rascality"

(FROM HARPER'S WEEKLY.)

OUR newspapers are doubtless awful things, but we could ill spare them. It is true—whether Professor Morse said so or not—that most of them devote much space to murder and baseball, for neither of which subjects the cultivated reader cares much, though it is astonishing how the interest in murder keeps up with the less cultivated average reader, common though it has become, sad to say.

But it is in dealing with other forms of crime that the labors of the press are more valuable. Only the newspapers—and nowadays some of the other periodicals—have a constant and sustained interest in showing up misgovernment, frauds on the people, graft, breach of trust and man's various forms of dexterous inhumanity to man.

Newspapers make reforms possible, and when the reforms come, help greatly to make them successful.

The considerable body of our fellow citizens who find "steal and let steal" a good enough maxim for the conduct of life could live up to it far more successfully if it were not for the newspapers.

Our newspapers might be much better; they could easily be made more to the taste of people of taste; but their unlovely crying of crime, disagreeable as it is, is an exceedingly important public duty, and in their faithfulness and veracious fortitude in keeping it up lies really the biggest part of our hope of a higher standard of honesty in public and private life.

There is hope for any kind of rascality as long as it can be kept out of the papers.

NOW WHAT D'YE THINK OF THAT?

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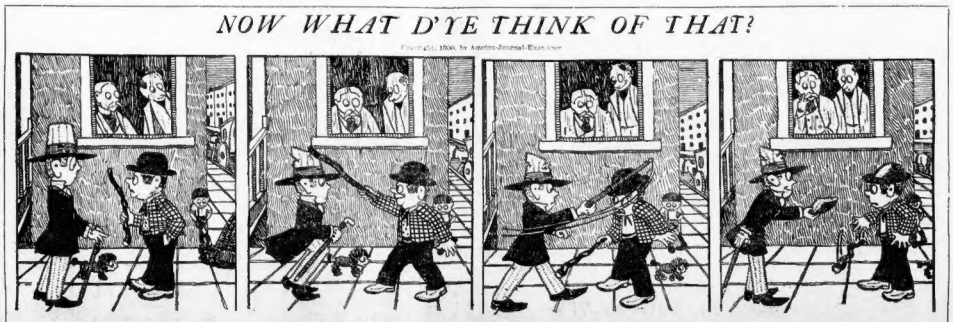

"I see you wear a stovepipe hat," Said quarrelsome Simon Grove.

"I hope you will allow me to Present you with a stove."

"Why, thank you kindly, sir," I said; "I'm new to London Town.

"I hope I haven't bothered you, And here is half a crown."